AMERICAN LOYALISTS

Transcript of the Manuscript Books and Papers of
the Commission of Enquiry into the Losses and
Services of the American Loyalists held under Acts
of Parliament of 23, 25, 26, 28 and 29 of George
III. preserved amongst the Audit Office Records
in the Public Record Office of England 1783—1790

Volume 25

Examinations in Nova Scotia, &c.
Memorials, Schedules of Losses, and Evidences
Pennsylvania Claimants

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Volume 25

Examinations in Nova Scotia, &c.

Memorials, Schedules of Losses, and Evidences
Pennsylvania Claimants

Transcript of Audit Office, Loyalist series, vols. 40 & 44
Pages 5 to 499 are A. O. 40.
Pages 501 to 535 are A. O. 44.

For transcriber's List of Claimants see page 537.

In the Act of Parliament Geo. III. cap. 25 it is enacted, "that Colonel Thomas Dundas and Jeremy "Pemberton Esquire shall, and they are hereby directed "and required to repair to Nova Scotia or any other "of His Majesty's Colonies in America, to enquire . . . &c."

Col. Dundas and Mr. Pemberton performed the required services in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada from November 1785 to 1788. The transcript of their Examinations and Determinations extends from volume 12 to volume

Their final Reports are in vol. 11 pages 333 to 384 where also will be seen the explanation of the words "New Claims" which sometimes appear at the head of memorials.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of William Waddington of London Merchant, Attorney for Philip Marchinton,

Sheweth,

That the said Philip Marchinton a native of England, was a Merchant at Philadelphia before the War, but on account of his Loyalty and attachment to Government he was under the necessity of quitting Philadelphia with the King's Army in the year 1778, and remained at New York until its final Evacuation, on which Occasion he was also obliged to go to settle in Nova Scotia to avoid the violent Spirit of Persecution prevailing against the Loyalists in the American States.

That the said Philip Marchinton when he left Pensylvania, was possessed of a real Estate consisting of two Tracts of Land in the Township of Bradford in the County of Chester in Pensylvania. containing in the whole Four hundred and Sixty nine Acres. as by the Original Deeds of Purchase. ready to be produced will fully appear.–

That by the Act of Attainder passed against the said Philip Marchinton the said Estate was forfeited and sold for the Use of the Common Wealth of Pensylvania, and that the said Land, with the Buildings, Houses, Out Houses and Offices thereunto appertaining is worth Forty Shillings Sterling ℘ Acre; all which will be manifest from the affirmation of Charles Humphreys and Richard Thomas which is also ready to be produced.–

That by the Confiscation and sale of the said 469 Acres of Land the said Philip Marchinton has sustained a Loss of £938 Sterᵍ on account of his Loyalty & attachment to Government– But the Memorialist has to remark that one Tract of the Land besides the Money paid at the time of purchase appears to have been subject to a Mortgage of £200 Pensylvania

Currency. but does not at present know whether it was paid by the said Philip Marchinton or not.

The Memorialist prays that the said Philip Marchinton may have such Compensation made to him for his Loss as his Case shall appear to deserve.

(Signed) Wm Waddington
Attorney to Philip Marchington
(sic)

6th Decemr. 1785.

Case of Philip Marchinton of Pensylvania

Claimant Sworn,

Says, he is a native of England. left it in 1771. and settled at Philadelphia as a Merchant, and there continued till he left it with the British Army.

Uniformly on the side of British Government. Called upon by the Americans to serve as a Militia Man in 1775. and did Duty three Months. - he petitioned to be excused, and was excused, - remained quiet till the British Troops came: - took no Oath to the Americans. - Met the British Army on their March to Philadelphia, joined them, and has remained under British Protection ever since. _ Left Philadelphia with the British Army. -

Property. 469 Acres of Land in West Bradford. produces bargain & Sale bearing date 8th February 1777 between Philip Marchinton & George Leggat and Mary his Wife, whereby the said George Leggat and Mary in consideration of £1500 of lawful Money of Pensylvania Currency, granted a certain Tract in the Township of West Bradford in the County of Chester containing 349 Acres to the said Philip Marchinton and his Heirs.

Produces a Second Bargain & Sale dated 20th March 1777 between the said Philip Marchinton & Thomas Rossiter & Elizabeth his Wife whereby the said Thomas & Elizabeth Rossiter in consideration of £300 lawful Money Pensylvania Currency did grant &c a certain piece of Land in West Bradford, containing 120 Acres to the said Philip Marchinton & his Heirs.

Values these Lands at Forty Shillings Sterling ꝑ Acre with Buildings and Improvements – these Lands have been sold since his leaving Philadelphia.–

The first Purchase he bought very low, because the vender wanted Money. looked upon it (sic) a very cheap purchase

This Estate incumbered with a Mortgage of £200 Pensylvania Currency, which

Mortgage now continues. Has not any Copy of Record of Confiscation to produce.

John Macguire, formerly of Pennsylvania. Sworn.
Knew the Lands purchased of George Leggat, had been in a State of Cultivation several years, produced Corn, a pretty farm House on it - a great deal of it more than 1/3^d Clear - had been let by M^r. Marchinton.

Montreal 26th. November 1787.

Received from Claimant valuation of the Lands of Philip Marchington in West Bradford Township Chester County Pennsylvania at the rate of 40/ Sterling ℔ Acre by Charles Humphreys and Richard Thomas.-

These valuers say they do not know the Quantity but that it is sold under Confiscation.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parleament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of James Henderson,
Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist formerly resided in Pensylvania and from his Loyalty to the British Constitution has suffered in his Property to the amount of Two hundred Pounds Pensylvania Currency, as is more fully shewn by the Certificate of Henry Bruen Esqr. Deputy Quarter Master General. also Evan Gryffith and William Rankin Depositions before David Mathews Mayor of New York the first day of October 1783. both which Certificates accompanys (sic) the present. the truth of the above is also well known to John Maguire. now of this Town Clerk in the Fuel Office.–

wanting and would be well paid for. Sent for a Scouting Party who came in less than an hour. 38 Waggons taken at same time.

Gave 10½ Joes for one horse, and were equally valuable but purchased them with Congress Pass Money.

Resides now at Chitabucta. he is going to Philadelpª to Trade. He has been employed all the War as Waggon Master or Conductor - produces Certificate from Colonel Bruen Deputy Quarter Master General of his having joined the Army at Philadelphia on 16th March 1778. and to his having served in the Capacity of waggon Master during the War

Loss Claims for Waggon & four Horses taken from him by a Party of Rebels on 15th March 1778.

Values 4 Horses £30 each Pensª Currency	£120. - -
Waggon	30. - -
Pensª Curr.y	£150. - -

Never received any Compensation.

John McGuire Sworn,

Says he remembers James Henderson at Philadelphia shortly after the British Army came there. Joined the British Army from his Attachment to British Government - Understood he had lost Waggon and four horses in his way to join the Army - he frequently conversed with three persons who had lost Waggons at same time. Evan Griffith, W. Rankin - Dawson frequently heard them give an Account, that within a few Miles of the British they were attacked by the Americans and lost their Waggons. He remembers it Related that Henderson had lost his Waggon & Horses - whether his or his Fathers cannot say - might be his motive to get good Employment as much as from principle of Attachment to Britain. -

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.-

The Memorial of George Harding.

late of Philadelphia.-

Humbly Sheweth,

That in the year 1775 your Memorialist was repeatedly insulted by Mobs with continual threats of being Tarr'd & Feather'd, day and night. and his Property took for the same. to prevent distress. and his goods to go at an under value. his Friends answered for them.-

In 1776, sundry times was under guard and brought into their Courts and before Justices for refusing to bear Arms. or take the Oath of Allegiance. and always used as an Enemy. not being permitted to recover his Debts Rents, or any other Rights by their Laws. and was deprived of the Services of two Apprentices. one had two years and the other two years and a half to serve, Said Harding made every endeavour to get them with the Royal Army which one of them he effected.—

In 1777 was possessed of Seven Houses his own property, Fourteen Horses (young & old) of the best Quality the Country afforded, Four Milch Cows, a one Horse Chaise and Cart, a well furnished House with every thing needful and decent which continued until the British evacuated Philadelphia; during their stay in said City he was appointed to assist in disarming the disaffected, also to assist in providing Quarters for the British Troops, and providing places for the distressed Inhabitants of that district, likewise rendering every Service to the British in publick & private to the utmost of his power without fee or reward for all his Trouble day and night said Harding being called on when thought useful, to which he always attended while they remained.—

In 1778, June the 18th on the morning of the Evacuation, he was taken prisoner (in attempting to go with the Royal Army) and put in close Confinements, Indicted for high Treason, after trial of Twenty hours standing in the Bar was found guilty of the same, eight days after was taken from prison to the Court House, and received Sentence of Death. - two weeks after was led to the place of Execution, bound like a Malefactor, and after being Forty minutes under the Gallows, was reprieved in consequence of Sir Henry Clinton being informed of his Situation who demanded him as he has since been told. - On account of his having been found guilty his whole property was afterwards confiscated, his Family also deprived of staying one night longer in his own House without giving Security for the Rent, all which he endeavoured to bear with Fortitude, and always declared himself a British Subject, and at the expiration of one year & five Months was banished from the Prison in the night on pain of Death (without any pass) if ever after found in that State. - Upon which he made his Escape to the Jerseys, and there remained three Months, until his Wife and family obtained a pass for New York, where they remained till the definitive Treaty and afterwards emigrated to Nova Scotia with other Loyalists where he now resides.

Estimate of Losses sustained during the Troubles in America by **George Harding** late of Philadelphia, now of Shelburne Nova Scotia. vizt.

		Sterling
No. 1.	A Brick House & Lot of Land 20 Feet Front, and 18 Feet deep, situate in Southwark by Philadelphia at a low Estimation	£300.. ..
2.	A Lot with two framed Houses thereon nearly opposite the foregoing	120.. ..
3.	A Lot with two Houses thereon near ditto	350.. ..
4.	A Lot with two Houses in ditto – back of the former	100.. ..
15	Horses Mares & Colts, some very valuable	80.. ..
3	Milch Cows at £6 each	18.. ..
1	Riding Chair £12 – 1 Cart £5	17.. ..
	Household Furniture of all kinds	60.. ..
	Loss of time in my Occupation during my Imprisonment one year & Six Months	160.. ..

Carried Over

Brought forward.

Loss of Time of two apprentices the two last years of their Service ..	100. —
Expences of myself & Family during my imprisonment for one year & Six Months	150. —
Sterling Money of Great Brit^{n}	£1455. —

Halifax 17th. Jany 1786.

Evidence in the Case of **George Harding** late of Philadelphia.—

Claimant Sworn.

Saith he is a Native of Ireland, came to America in 1765. settled at Philadelphia in Trade as a House Carpenter, continued there till 1775.— At breaking out of Troubles at first, was patient, but declared his Sentiments against Rebellion.— Signed no Association.— took no Oath to the States.— did every thing in his power in support of British Government.— escaped providentially from being forced to take up Arms by the States.—

In 1777 he join'd the British Army at Philadelphia, and was employed in disarming the disaffected.

Six Men were chose for each district. he was employed by the Barrack Master to find out proper Lodging for the Troops.—

He was employed in a Company of Twenty for the purpose of apprehending Spys.—

he intended to have quitted Philadelphia with the Army but was taken Prisoner by Light Horse.- Was afterwards indicted for high Treason tried and convicted,- Was carried to the Gallows, and would have been executed had he not been demanded by Sir Henry Clinton.- Was hurried out of Prison in the night, got to New York, there staid till Evacuation, came to Shelburne and has continued there ever since.-

Produces Copy of Memorial to Sir Henry Clinton dated 23d. April 1779 from Richard Jasper & Robert Hardinge requesting he would use his Endeavours to save their Brother's Life, accompanied with Certificates of John Smith, Samuel Schumaker and Daniel Coxe, as to uniform Loyalty, and requesting Sir Henry Clinton would endeavour to save the Life of said George Harding as a friend to the British Government signed by thirty three respectable Persons as to their Belief of the Truth of the said Memorial and to the Loyalty and Character of the Claimant.–

Produces Indictment for High Treason. says he was convicted on said Indictment. had Judgement passed against him. and was under the Gallows- 40 Minutes.

He was allowed by the Board at New York under Sir Guy Carleton's Order £40. had it 2 Quarters

Left all his Papers with a Friend at Philadelphia. has sent for them. but cannot get them. they were in a Drawer with a Book of Accounts. all of which were destroyed.–

Property No. 1. Brick House & Lot of Land in Southwark.

The Claimant was possessed of a Brick House and Lot of Land in Southwark near Philadelphia purchased in 1771 or 1772 at a vendue by the Sheriff. former Owner[4] was William Walters. The Consideration then paid was £103 Pensylvania Currency. it was then unfinished. he finished it afterwards. he laid out in finishing it above £150 Pensylvania Currency and values it at £350 Pensylvania

Currency.-

No. 2.

No. 4. in the Schedule included in No. 2.- the whole consists of 4 Houses.-

A Lot with two framed Houses opposite to the aforesaid Brick House with Appurtenances. Claimant purchased them in 1769 of William Hockley for the Consideration of £210 Pensylva. Curry. Laid out in repairs considerable Sums. when he purchased them they were vacant and out of Repairs, he put them into Repair.- Laid out £40 Currency in Repairs to make them Tenantable. - Were let at £38 Pensyla. Currency ꝑ Annum.- values them at £360 Pensa. Currency

No. 3.

A Lot of two Houses adjoining to the others: built these two Houses on Lands for which he had a Lease from Samuel Rhodes for ever at £5 Currency ꝑ Annum

The building these two House (sic) & Buildings cost him £300 Pensylvania Currency.- One was let at £16 ꝑ Annum. the other at £12 ꝑ Annum.- Values them at £300 Pensylvania Currency.-

Produces a Pensylvania News Paper 1st Septr 1779 containing Advertizement for Sale of the Claimant's Estate amongst others as Seized and Forfeited to the State particulars of the said Advertizement agree with the above Account. –

Personal Property.

Three brood Mares.

One young Mare

One Horse

Produce of the said 3 brood Mares – the whole Number was 14. – Values them at £8 Sterling ℘ head. –

Three Cows. – Values them at £6.10. Sterling each. –

A Chair – £12 Sterling – Cart £5 Sterling. –

Furniture £45 Sterling. – Loss of time during his Imprisonment for one year and a half £160 Sterling. –

Loss of 2 apprentices for 2 years £100 Sterling. –

All these things are completely lost.

Claimant now resides at Shelburne.

George Euson, Witness Sworn,

Knew the Claimant. that he was a steady uniform Loyalist. - never knew he served in American Militia. - recollects hearing the Claimant being tried for his Life. -

Remembers the Brick House No. 1. that it was in his Possession. - remembers that he had two framed Houses opposite to the Brick House.

Knew that Claimant had Cows. - his House was well furnished. -

John Tollery Witness Sworn.

Knew George Harding's Brick House and two framed Houses. - The Brick House was worth 3 or £400 Pensylvania Currency. - The two framed Houses were worth £200 Sterling each. -

Recollects his having four other good Houses knew they were Mr. Harding's. -

Knew he had a great many Horses. - and Cows has seen several. -

His House was well furnished. -

To the Honorable the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Saml. Lindsay
late of the County of Cumberland &
Province of Pensyla. and Captain of
His Majesty's Corps of Guides & Pioneers.

Sheweth.

That your Memorialist always having the strongest Attachment to His Majesty's Service did leave his own County where he had Property to a considerable Amount, and joined His Majesty's Forces under Lord Dunmore in Virginia in the Month (sic) 1776. some which time he has continued in His Majesty's Service until the disbanding of said Corps.— That your Memorialist herewith subjoins an Estimate of the Losses he suffered in consequence of his attachment to His Majesty.—

Your Memorialist therefore hopes that you will take his Case into Consideration, and on Account of his

Sufferings. and his Continuation for such a long time and the Services he rendered to His Majesty. that you will grant him such Relief as his Hardships & Losses entitle him to. and which is allowed by His Majesty and the British Parliament.-

(Signed) Saml. Lindsay.

Estimate of the Losses sustained by **Samuel Lindsay** formerly of Cumberland County and Province of Pensylvania & Captain in His Majesty's late Corps of Guides & Pioneers.

No. 1.	To one House with a Town Lot in Chambers Town	£200.–
2.	To 86 Acres Patent Land adjoining said Town	300.–
3.	To 238 Acres Patent Land six Miles distant from do. Town	300.–
4.	To 100 Acres warranted adjoining Captain Armstrong	100.–
5.	To half of 600 Acres located & Surveyed in Partnership with John Vance in the South Mountain including the Cold Spring	50.–
6.	To 25 Acres held by Improvement Right & Bill of Sale	20.–
7.	To 200 Acres located & Surveyed adjoining Sharp's Saw Mill	30.–
8.	To a Tract of unsurveyed Land in	

Carried Over.

Brought forward

the County of Bedford supposed to be between 2 & 300 Acres	100. – –
9. To 3000 Acres on the Frontiers of Virginia, surveyed for the Use of the Provincial Officers who had served during the Course of the French War	400. – –
To a Horse, Saddle, Cloaths & several other Articles lost when going on board to join Lord Dunmore in Virginia	40. – –
	£1540. – –
Debts due by Claimant to several Persons about	500. – –
	£1040. – –

Halifax 30th Jany 1786.

Evidence in the Case of Samuel Lindsay late of Cumberland County & Province of Pensylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Saith, he is a Native of America, was settled in Pensylvania, served the War before last as a Provincial Officer

In 1775 he lived in Cumberland County on his own Property. When the Troubles began he was required to take part with the Americans, but always refused, Sign'd no Association.-

In March 1776 he left his home as he found he must go into their Measures, or be persecuted, joined Lord Dunmore soon after in Virginia.- Received a Commission of Lieutenant of Loyal Virginians, Served with Lord Dunmore 'till he joined Sir William Howe. Was appointed by Sir William Howe at Philadelphia Captain of Pioneers, Served the whole War as Captain of Pioneers, and now enjoys Half Pay. Has accidentally lost both his Commissions.–

Claimant lost,

Property. N°. 1. A Dwelling House with a Town Lot in Chamber's Town, purchased in the year 1770.– Says his Title Deeds and Papers are in Pensylvania.–

Purchased of Colonel Chamber's in Consideration of £40 Pensylvania Currency, laid out £150 in Improvements. thinks it would have sold for £200 Pensylvania Currency.–

This House and 66 Acres were mortgaged for £130 Pensylvania Currency in the Loan Office, and the Deeds are lodged in the said Office.–

His Wife lived on this Spot two years. Claimant was in Pensylvania last year, and understood the State meant to sell this Property when convenient to them

N°. 2. Eighty Six Acres adjoining Chambers Town. This was purchased in 1775, produces Grant from the Proprietors dated January 1775 of 20 Acres, in Consideration of £1.1. Says he gave nothing more for it except fees of Office. - the other 66 Acres are held under a Similar Patent prior to the former which Claimant purchased in Consideration of £70. and are now in Mortgage to the Loan Office. The general Price to the Patentees was about One Shilling Sterling ℘ Acre. exclusive of Expence of Survey. has improved the 66 Acres at a Considerable Expence. - values the whole Lot of 86 Acres at £300 Pensylvania Currency. -

He purchased the 66 Acres for £70 of one Benjamin Guess. to whom they were located. but who had not got a Patent. - He afterwards got the Patent himself. and paid for it. and it is now in the Loan Office.

Thirty Acres of the Eighty Six were improved.

When asked if he thinks it proper to charge Government with more than what he gave for the purchase of 20 Acres in 1775 which was one Guinea

& fees of Office, he says, he thinks he has a Right to charge Government with so much as he could sell it for.

He says it was valuable to him because he had a prior Claim on the Proprietors for the Land, tho' he had not got his Patent. - An indifferent Person who had not such a Claim, could not have got it at that Price, - but admits, that if there were vacant Lands any one might have purchased at that price. - 250 Acres were generally allowed for a Family's Settling.

No. 3. 238 Acres 6 Miles from Chambers Town, Patent Land purchased by Claimant of his Brother in 1767 for £50 Pensylvania Currency. - Claimant was afterwards at Expence, of Compleating the Title, and taking out the Patent. - This is also included in the Mortgage to the Loan Office. - Values it at £300 Pensa. Curry.

This Land is not yet sold.

most of the Timber has been cut down there being no one to take Care of the Estate.–

N°4. 100 Acres Warranted 8 Miles from Chambers Town; Claimant purchased of one David Wilson his Warrant for these 100 Acres for £25,– has heard these Lands have been granted out for another Person.– values it at £100.–

N°5. Half of 600 Acres in the South Mountain located & Surveyed for Claimant and one John Vance – Was Surveyed in 1768.– No Patent was ever taken out.– Claimant was at half the Expence of locating & Surveying which he sets at £10.– values the Land at £50 Currency could have sold his Right for such a Sum.–

There were Lands which might have been had at the Common Expence of Locating & Surveying but he values his own higher because the Land was better situated.–

Thousands of Acres might have

been had for the Expence of Locating & Surveying. the Expence of which was about £ (sic) for 300 Acres. _ This title would have been afterwards compleated by Deed of course on payment of one shilling ℘ Acre & Expences. values this at £50. _

N:o 6. 25 Acres near Chambers Town purchased of one William Mc Clarke in 1764 for £15. _ values it at £20. _ There never was any Patent taken out for this. _ This has since been granted out under the New Government to another Person. _

N:o 7. 200 Acres Located & Surveyed in 1766 by Claimant. _ nothing further was done. _ values it at £30. _

N:o 8. A Tract of Land unsurveyed in the County of Bedford. _ A Person had made a Settlement which gave him a Right to have the Land Surveyed to him. the Claimant had purchased this Right for £57. _ Took it in part payment of a Debt. _ Values it at £100. _

N° 9. Right to a Tract, as having served the War before last. _ A number of Provincial Officers had joined to have a District surveyed. _ Claimant's Share of the Expence amounted to £25. There respective Shares were marked out. _ Nothing further had been done to compleat his Title. _ Values this at £400.

Personal Property. When he fled was obliged to leave, Horse Saddle, Cloaths &c. Estimates it at £40. _

His Wife remained & secured most of his Personal Property. _ Claimant owes £500 to different Persons in Pensylvania. £130 of it is due on Mortgage to the Loan Office, the rest is on Bonds & Notes.

Claimant resides with his Family at Horton in this Province. _

Henry Magee. Witness Sworn.

Says he resided in Chambers Town about the year 1775. _ Claimant was much averse to the Measures of the Rebels.- He had a little Farm and a House & Town Lot.- He kept a Shop in Chambers Town. There was enough in the Farm to support a Family.-

Witness knew the House & Lot in Chambers Town.- values a Town Lot in General at 9 or £10 ready Money.- The Shell of the House would cost £100. thinks the whole of this would sell for £150.- Has been upon his Farm N.º 2. thinks such Land as was in that Farm would have sold from £3. to £3.10 ₽ Acre Pensylvania Currency Money down, taking the Farm together.-

Has not known Clear Land sold alone. Should not have a Title good, till the Patent was obtained, but should have considered the Land as Property of Purchaser, from time Bargain was made.-

Claimant was employed in Surveying, he has heard People say he owned Land in different Places.- Has heard he had a great Property. but always considered him as a Man in Debt.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Henry Magee.

late of Cumberland County Penesylvania.-

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist has suffered in his Rights Property & Profession during the late unhappy Dissentions in North America in consequence of his Loyalty and Attachment to the British Government. having suffered a long & painful Imprisonment in the Province of Pensylvania subject to repeated Insults and in danger of his Life. until some time in the year 1778 being in Goal with Major Hogden. Captain Harrison. Lieutenant Morrison & Munro. and other Officers belonging to the Jersey Volunteers. they gave him Instructions how to proceed in case he could effect his Escape. which he soon after did. and taking the Command of Thirty one Loyalists (who had sheltered themselves in the Mountain) he supplied them with Money & Victuals until 400 more joined from different parts in order to join Sir John Johnson to the Northward; but on the Way to Catanion Fort, on the Allegany River, your Memorialist and the Party were pursued by 500 Rebels and fired upon by the Indians, and were compelled to return to the Mountains, when a Christopher West (who was one of their Party) deserted over to the Rebels & informed against them, which Circumstance occasioned the whole Body to separate otherways they had determined to make their way to Philadelphia, at which place your Memorialist with some of the Party arrived, about the middle of May, and immediately informed Sir Henry Clinton of the whole of their proceedings, and likewise acquainted Lord Cornwallis of the same, who gave your Memorialist an handsome Present, promising at the same time that he should be further noticed. _ The British Troops being at that Time in Philadelphia your Memorialist then proceeded with the

Troops to New York. he was there recommended to Colonel Guy Johnson, and received from him Seven Pounds New York Currency which with his Lordships Present, is all the Money he ever received, or any other support whatever from Government.-

Your Memorialist now resides in Nova Scotia at which place he arrived late in the year 1778 with Colonel Guy Johnson, and has drawn the King's Bounty of Rations since that period.-

Your Memorialist therefore hopes that the Honorable the Commissioners will be pleased to take his Situation into their Consideration and recommend him to such Compensation as in their Wisdom & Justice may seem fit,

And your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) Henry Magee

A State of the several Losses of Henry Magee late Milwright and Miller from the Province of Pensylvania as hereunto annex'd.

No. 1. To his professional Loss as a Miller & Milwright from 25th March 1778. the Income of which (arising from the Benefit of a Mill said Magee built on a Leased Stream for 60 years) neated him at least £100 Pensylvania Currency per Annum. equal in Sterling to £60.-.-

No. 2. To Debts due said Magee from sundry Persons in Notes & unsettled Accounts amounting in Pensylvania Currency to £393.9.- equal in Sterling to 236.1.8

No. 3. To Personal Estate as prized by David Armstrong & Roger Githens. in Continental Currency £1490.4.5 which upon equitable valuation

Carried Over.

Brought forward
is agreeable to the attested
Inventory. Pensylva Currency
£227.12.8 is in Sterling . . . 135.12.9½

N°4. To his real Estate in Lands laying
in Westmorland County in
the Province of Pensylvania.
consisting of 300 Acres. part
of which improved Meadow
in the midst of a Settlement. valued at 20 Sh: Pensylvania Currency ℔ Acre
is £300.- in Sterling . . . 180.- - -

(sic)

Contra . . . . . . Cr

Money owing on the Estate in
Westmorland County . . . £50 . . .
Cash due in full to all Men . . 1 . . .

in Str £30.12.- -

Halifax 30th January 1786.

Evidence on the Case of Henry Magee late of Cumberland County. Pensylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

Saith, he is a native of Ireland. he settled in America in the year 1773. when the War broke out he was settled in Chambers Town, and then in Perth Valey in Cumberland County; Was often asked to join the Americans, but always refused, never signed any Associations.-

Claimant had a Mill, when asked to grind Flour for the Poor at Boston he refused, was insulted personally ill-treated & persecuted.- continued in this Situation for two years till he was taken up for Treason against the State, imprisoned, he made his Escape to the Mountains and joined 30 Friends.-

Claimant with some of his Friends had formed a Plan for raising a Body of Men to join Colonel Butler. 431 had signed the Agreement.- The Plan miscarried from Treachery of one of their own Company who turned Informer. – They were obliged to dispute. – Reward was offered for apprehending Claimant, he found means to get to Philadelphia & joined the British Army there, he remained with them ever since. –

Was employed afterwards in the Engineer Department at five Shillings per Day. – Lord Cornwallis gave him five Guineas at Philadelphia, – came to this Province in 1778, and is now settled at Wilmot. –

Property, 300 Acres in Westmorland County, – the Land was purchased by Claimant of one William Delap in 1774 for £65 Pensylvania Currency. –

Claimant had bound himself in a Penalty to build a Mill, which was the reason of his having it so Cheap, – had not built it on Account of the times, has no Deeds, has not heard who is now in Possession of it. Values it at 20 Sh. ℘ Acre. –

Claimant had a Lease of a Mill in Perth Valey which he set at work, and nealed £100 p Annum by it. had a Lease of 60 years, paid Rent of 300 Bushels of Grain p Annum. Laid out £150 in setting the Mill to work._

Claimant by Terms of his Lease was to give up the Lease if he built any Mills of his own without any Allowance for the Expence he had been at.

Claimant had intended to build a Mill of his own_ Estimates his Loss at £100 p Annum.

Personal Property

Produces Inventory of Personal Property and appraisement to amount of £135. 12. 9½ Sterling_ as follows vizt.

1778. March 18th	To a Mare valued at	£35 . .
	To a Cow	5 . 7 . .
	To one ditto	5 . 10 . .
	To one ditto	5 . .
	To 1 four year old Steer	5 . .

Carried Over.

Brought forward

To 1 two year old Heifer	3. . .
To 1 one year old Steer	2. 5. .
To 5 Sheep	2. 10. .
To 1100 pounds Pork . a 6d. ℘ pound	27. 10. .
To 400 pounds of Beef a 4 ℘ ditto	6. 13. 4
To 200 Gallons of Whisky a 3/ ℘ Gallon	30. . .
To 1 Feather Bed	4. . .
To 1 ditto	3. 15. .
To 1 Pair Blankets	1. 10. .
To 1 ditto	1. . .
To 1 Coverlid	2. 10. .
To 8 yards blue Cloth	1. 12. .
To 20 yards Linen	2. . .
To 9 yards ditto	. 18. .
To 19 yards Check Linen	1. 10. .
To 1 Linen Gown	. 10. .
To 1 Tea Kettle	7. 6
To 300 Bushels of Wheat a 4/ ℘ Bushel	60. . .
To 43 yards made up Linen	2. 15. .
To 4 Petticoats	2. . .
To 1 Pair of Stays	15. .
To 7 yards Cloth	14. .

Carried Over

Brought forward.

To 2 Pair Shoes 16/. & 1 Cloak 5/.	1	1	-
To 5 Pair ditto	1	-	-
To 2 Deer Skins		10	-
To 1 ditto dressed	1	-	-
To 3 Cow Hides	1	17	6
To 81 lb Flax	2	-	-
To Pewter		10	-
To an Iron Pot & Hooks		7	6
To 1 Spinning Wheel	1	-	-
To Wooden Vessels		7	6
To 1 Chest		15	-
To 1 Beef Barrel		7	6
To Crockery		4	-
To 2 Diaper Table Cloths 30/ & 20 lb Tallow 13/4d	2	3	4
To 2 Tweedled ditto		10	-
To 1½ Bushel of Salt		7	6
Currency	£227	12	8
Sterling	£135	12	9½

(Signed) Henry Magee.

Produces Certificate from Lieut. Asher Dunham that Claimant was imprisoned on Account of his Loyalty and ill used.-

Owed £51 (sic) in Pensylvania, there were Debts due to Claimant £236.1.8 Sterling.-

Samuel Lindsay Witness Sworn.

Says he has heard Claimant was persecuted for his Loyalty, that he had been Active in projecting an Association of Loyalists.- that he was obliged to fly

Has heard he made a purchase in Westmorland. and was to build Mills there, knew he had a Lease of Mills in Perth Valey. and thinks he made a great Profit by it.-

Knew one of the Appraisers (Armstrong) who has Signed the Inventory.-

Mathew Ormsby Witness, Sworn,

Says he lived in Pensylvania in 1774, Went to Perth Valley in 1776. remembers the Mills which Claimant had there,- he carried on a great Trade, his House was furnished like a Common good Farm House. Knew David Armstrong one of the Appraisers, and the other apraizer Githins. Armstrong was a very honest Man.

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of Samuel Kirk
late of Philadelphia Merchant.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is a Loyalist and was obliged to leave Philadelphia at the Evacuation of that City in 1778. and came with the Army to New York where he remained until the Emigration of Port Roseway took place with which Emigrants he classed himself and arrived at this place the 22^{d} day of October 1783.–

That your Memorialist when at Philadelphia at the Request of Joseph Galloway Esquire. (and under a promise of receiving One hundred Guineas) went into the Rebel Army during the Siege of Red Bank and returned after an absence of two days and three Nights when he made his report to Colonel Balfour and

Mr Galloway after experiencing various difficulties which the nature of such Enterprises made naturally Occur, that your Memorialist hath received no Compensation for such Service altho' repeatedly promised to him. -

That the Goods & Property mentioned in the annexed Schedule were all lost in New Jersey where they had been deposited as a place of safety, owing to the Obligation your Memorialist was under of seeking refuge with the British Army, except one Puncheon of Rum previously taken from him by the Rebels, on account of his refusing to serve as one of their Militia. -

That your Memorialist in Conjunction with his Brother hath already made a Claim for their joint Losses which he presumes hath been investigated in England, but not knowing whether he as residing in Nova Scotia might be allowed the same priviledge as if actually present in England, hath induced him to now personally apply with a particular Statement of his own Losses & Services, at the same time if the Original Claim for his Brother and himself is allowed, he desires not any benefit from this Application, further than the Service abovementioned may be deemed Just & Adequate to the promise under which engaged.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that his Case may be taken into Consideration as early as possible, and that under your Report he may be enabled to receive such Aid & Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve.

And your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray

Estimate of Losses sustained during the Troubles in America by Samuel & John Kirk, late of Philadelphia Merchants now of Shelburne Nova Scotia vizt.

October 1777.	500 Barrels of Tar, valued in Pensylvania Currency . .	£500 . - . -
	25,000 Feet Boards . . @ 70/ . .	87 . 10 . -
	A Sloop 30 Tons Burthen . .	60 . - . -
	Cash paid fines for not attending Militia Musters 220 Spanish Dollars . . .	82 . 10 . -
	Household Furniture, chiefly Mahogany . . .	150 . - . -
	Pensylvania Currency	£880 . - . -
	Equal in Sterling to	£528 . - . -

Halifax 24th. March 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Samuel and John Kirk, late of Philadelphia Merchants.

Samuel Kirk appears & being Sworn,

Saith, his Brother John Kirk is now in England, the Claim was sent by Samuel for both. - He and his Brother came to Philadelphia in 1773 in Partnership as Grocers, were settled there when Troubles broke out, took no part with the Americans took no Oath. - The Americans took a Puncheon of Rum as a fine for not serving in Militia. on which account they removed their property from Philadelphia, and deposited it at Mount Holley in New Jersey. about four or five Months before the British Army came to Philadelphia. - Both Samuel & John joined the British the second day after they came to Philadelphia.

Samuel was employed by Mr. Galloway to go into American Army to get Intelligence. he went and brought material Information of the Strength of the Rebel Army. remained with the British at Philadelphia. went with them to New York. and from thence to Port Roseway in this Province

Claimant is told he ought to have made his Claim for the Service done in going into American Army on his Employer Mr Galloway

As soon as it was known that Claimant had been out as a Spy. his and his Brother's Property was seized. all then in New Jersey.–

Property. All the Goods in Trade were the joint Property of the two Brothers, they had 500 Barrels of Tar near Mount Holley in New Jersey,– It was taken by a Rebel Committee, and sold as he has heard.– Values it at £500 Pensylvania Currency.–

Had made this Purchase to get rid of Congress Money.– Tar sold from 12/ to 25/ ₱ Barrel in peaceful Times.–

25,000 feet of Boards which they had bought to get rid of Congress Money, and intended to have carried the Tar and Boards within the British Lines, and had got a Sloop for the purpose, but they were all Seized, he could not get them away, values them at £87. Pensylvania Currency.-

They had a Boat which was bought with Congress Money in 1777 to carry away the above mention'd Commodities.- This vessel was seized. Values her at £60 Pensylvania Currency.- Has been informed this vessel was sold by Committee.-

Paid fines for not doing Duty in Militia for himself and Brother £82.10. Pensylvania Currency.

John Kirk joined the British at the same time with Samuel, and remained with them till he went to England where he now resides.-

Samuel resides at Shelburne.-

Claimant saith the Furniture was

his own. - Produces Schedule. - Saith he had all those Articles. They were removed to Mount Holley. -

The Schedule contains the first Price which they originally cost. - The Claim for the whole as first delivered is for £150 Pensylvania Currency. -

Says he is well known to Mr. Galloway, and refers for his Evidence to be taken if necessary in England, or his Certificate here.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Widow Janet Patterson_
Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist's Husband John Patterson was uniformly a friend to the British Government, and was therefore obnoscious to the American Rebels._ That on the Evacuation of Phil^a. by His Majesty's Troops he brought his Family with him to N. York where after suffering a great deal of Distress he died leaving your Memorialist two Children to support._ That when he left Phil^a. he owned a Dwelling House, Joiner's Shop, Cow House and Lot of Ground in Front Street, all of which was Confiscated by the Rebels on account of his adherence to His Majesty's Government._ Your Memorialist therefore prays that you may be pleased to take her Case into your Consideration, in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid or Relief as her Losses may be found to deserve. And your Memorialist as in Duty bound &c. &c.

(Signed) for Janet Patterson. I. Watson

Inventory of the Property belonging to the deceased **John Patterson** at Philadelphia &c &c

A dwelling House situated in Front Street in Phil^a^ with Joiner's Shop, Cow House & Lot of Ground at the lowest Computation of the value of Four hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency . . . . . £400.. –

Additional Claim.

Property left at Philadelphia by **Janet Patterson** at the time the Royal Army departed from thence in June 1778. &c &c

		Sterling
No. 1.	A quantity of Mahogany Tables Chairs Bedsteads Craddle Stands & sundry other Furnished Articles which she thinks were worth and would have sold for	£100.. –
2.	A quantity of Coffin Plates, handles & other Stores requisite for an Undertaker, estimated at . . .	40.. –

Carried Over

Brought forward.

3. A quantity of prepared & Seasoned Mahogany, Walnut and other Plank	50.--
4. A large Quantity of House Carpenter, Ship Joiner and Cabinet Maker's Tools and utensils fully completed many with Screws, Mills &c &c with a great variety of other Property too numerous to insert here	250.--
Sterling	£440.--

Halifax 28th. March 1786.
Evidence on the Claim of Janet Paterson,
late of Philadelphia.–

Claimant Sworn.

Says She is a Native of Scotland, and went to Philadelphia with her Husband John Paterson in 1771.– He died at New York in 1780.–

When the Troubles broke out her Husband was steady in his Attachment to Great Britain and paid Fines for non-association and not serving in the Militia. He was a Cabinet-maker and Ship-joiner.

They remained at Philadelphia until the British Troops arrived, and quitted that Place at the Evacuation, they came to New York, where her Husband died leaving five Children.–

Certificate from David Thompson to the Claimant having quitted Philadelphia with the Kings Troops in 1778. and being a woman of good Character, and that her Husband possessed some Houses in Philadelphia.

Property. Says her Husband left no Will, but by the Advice of Mr Campbell of New York. she served Heir and Administratrix to him as all the Children were under age.—

Her late Husband was possessed of a House Work Shop &c in Front Street Philadelphia, he had bought the Ground from Widow Mufflen in 1772. It was a Lot.— She cannot recollect what Sum was paid, but recollects that the Deeds (which are now in London) are not complete on account of the Minority of one Person concerned, and it was agreed that if this Minor did not consent. the Money laid out should be returned.

Thinks that her Husband had [this has been put in above the line in pencil] laid out £500 Sterling on this Lot in Buildings &c when they left Philadelphia.— A Family was put into it. who were afterwards dispossessed. and all the Houses were allowed to go to ruin.—

She cannot account why the houses were destroyed, or why the Property was not sold. She durst not enquire. as she was threatened while in Philadelphia to be put in Goal.—

Claims £400 Pensylvania Currency for Houses &c. besides great Quantity of Lumber & unfinished Furniture.

She can make no Claim for Furniture left, but it was to a very great amount. But Swears when they left Philadelphia her Husband left 3000 Feet of Lumber in his yard.—

William Almond Witness Sworn.

Knew the Claimants late Husband at Philadelphia, he was reputed to be a Loyalist, and believes he came with the British Army to New York at the Evacuation of Philadelphia.—

When the British Army took possession of Philadelphia, the Hospital of the British Artillery, (in which Corps he acted as an assistant Surgeon) was next door to Claimants House, and the Family was very Serviceable to them.—

Daniel Mc. Herron Witness Sworn.

Remembers John Paterson at Philadelphia, he was a Joiner, and in tolerable good Business, believes the House he lived in was his own. and that he built it on a Lease,— It was a house of a Story and a half.

Charles Bradel Witness Sworn.

Remembers John Paterson's House in Philadelphia. believes that it was built by John Paterson thinks it would cost above £200 Pensylvania Currency.—

Mr. Paterson was obliged to leave many things behind him, and knows that great part of his Property was lost on Account of his Loyalty.—

When he came to New York he was able to live comfortably on the produce of his Labour.

London 11th Decemr. 1788.

Further Evidence on the Claim of Jannett Patterson Widow of John Patterson late of Philadelphia.

Claimant Sworn,

Says that she did not understand when her Claim was made that there would be any Compensation for Personal Property.– And when on Examination in Nova Scotia she could not produce the necessary Proof

She now Claims.

The Stock in Trade of her late Husband consisting of New Furniture.–

No. 1. She says that there was a considerable Quantity of ready made Furniture in her late Husband's Store at the Evacuation of Philadelphia to the value of more than £100 Sterling.–

Says that neither her Husband nor herself ever recovered one Farthing's worth of this Property and she was informed by a person with whom she left the Key of the Stores that the Goods were taken by the Mob.–

N°2. Says that there was to the value Claimed and that they shared the same fate with N°1 –

N°3. She swears to the Quantity and Loss. –

N°4. A great Quantity of Tools, Lumber &c. Swears that they left to the amount Claimed including Benches and other Fixtures. –

Adam Cockburn Sworn.

Says he knew the deceased John Patterson at Philadelphia, before the Evacuation he had been in his Work Shop and Stores and had employed him in some Alterations in his Ship. –

He carried on Trade as an Undertaker Cabinet maker and Joiner. –

Thinks that his Tools and Stock in Trade were considerable and he only brought away with him his Cloaths and Bedding. –

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists,

The Memorial of Jacob Buffington
late of West Bradford Chester County
in the Province of Pensylvania.–

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist was ever uniformly attached to His Majesty's Person and the British Government. and zealously opposed to the measures of the American Congress in the very commencement of the Rebellion.–

That your Memorialist was attainted by a Law of the State of Pensylvania for having joined and adhered to the British Army, and his Property Confiscated.– And the monies due your Memorialist on the Bond mentioned in the Inventory was paid into the Rebel Treasury, and intirely lost to your Memorialist.– He therefore prays that you will take his Case into Consideration, in order that under your

Report he may be enabled to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses & Services may be found to deserve.

(Signed) J. Musgrave
(sic)
by his Atty
William Taylor

The Memorialist's Inventory of his Losses _ vizt.

To Joseph Musgrave of Philadelphia _ Bond dated 17th January 1777 for	£600 _ _
Indorsed on said Bond, _ By a Silver Watch	10 _ _
	£590 _ _
Interest thereon from the date to 17th February 1784	292 - 10 - 9
Currency	£882 - 10 - 9
Equal in Sterling to	£529 - 10 - 5

Halifax 3d. April 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of **Jacob Buffington**
late of West Bradford Chester County
& Province of Pensylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Saith he is a native of America, was settled at West Bradford in the Province of Pensylvania when Troubles broke out in in Business as a Carpenter. Joined the Britsh (sic) at Philadelphia early in the year 1778. has continued with the British ever since.–

Came from New York to New Brunswick. and is now settled in Beaver Harbour New Brunswick.

He says his name is in the Act of Attainder. Claims for a Bond of £600 Currency due from Joseph Musgrave. This Money was paid in 1778 or 1779 into the Treasury for the use of the State of Pensylvania.–

Musgrave was called upon by two of the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates to pay the Money as Claimant has been informed, and that he has paid it and has their Receipt for it.-

There was a publick Notice that whoever informed of Debts due to persons attainted, should have a part as a Reward for such Discovery.-

Claimant thinks Musgrave himself gave the Information in order to get the Reward.-

John Jackson Witness Affirms.

He knew Claimant, he was a Loyalist.-

He knew Musgrave, he told him that he paid the Money to the Commissioners.-

Witness told him that Buffington would oblige him to pay it again.-

There was a Reward for persons who gave Information.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of John Jackson

late of Chester County Pennsylvania.–

Respectfully Sheweth.

That your Memorialist has ever strictly and religiously adhered to his Duty and Loyalty to his rightful Sovereign. and early on the Commencement of the late unnatural Rebellion. joined those then few Loyalists who had agreed to support the Kings Prerogative by force of Arms.– That your Memorialist has since been attainted of High Treason by the Rebels on account of his said Loyal Conduct. was obliged to fly within the King's Lines for Protection, and had the Property Real and Personal as contained and set forth in the annexed Schedule, confiscated and sold by them, and is obliged to take Sanctuary in the Province of Nova Scotia.–

Your Memorialist therefore prays, that his Case may be taken into your Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid and relief as his Losses & Services may be found to deserve.

(Signed) William Rankin
Agent.

A True **Account** of the Real & Personal Estate of **John Jackson** of Chester County in the Province of Pennsylvania, with an Estimate of the Real Value of said Estates which is Confiscated and Sold for his Loyalty, and for coming over to aiding and assisting the British Army in America.–

Real Estate.

	A. R. P.	
viz.t	2. 2. 18 of Land (as p Deed) having thereon a good dwelling House & Stable Estimated at	£100. – –

Personal Estate.

viz.t	One Bond on Thomas Woodward for .	24. – –
	One Note of Hand on Thomas Hayes for.	3. 17. 6
	Cash lent to said Thomas Hayes . .	2. 10. –
	Pennsylvania Currency.	£130. 7. 6
	Equal in Sterling to	£78. 4. 6

Halifax 3d. April 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of John Jackson

late of Chester County Pennsylvania. _

Claimant appears and being a Quaker Affirms.

He is a native of America was settled in Chester County Province of Pennsylvania; _ When Troubles broke out took an early part in favour of British Governmt.

The day before Brandy Wine was desired by Galloway to reconnoitre and offered 60 Guineas for it. _ Claimant said he would not do it for sake of Reward, took one Curtis Lewis with him and reconnoitred the Enemy and brought back an Account to General Howe a little before day. _ The Army marched immediately. Received 20 Guineas for this Service. _

Claimant went home and continued at home a year and an half.

In 1779 was taken up on Suspicion, from having some of the Counterfeit Currency. but was released on Bail; after this he kept himself concealed, and went to places where he was unknown Went to New York in 1781. - shortly after Lord Cornwallis was taken Claimant was going with Despatches from New York to Lord Cornwallis. - Fisher was the Person employed who had directions to call upon Claimant: hearing of Lord Cornwallis's being taken returned and went to New York. - and has been with the British ever since, now settled at Digby. came in the fall of 1783 - received £12.10 p Quarter while at New York. -

In Summer 1784 Claimant went to Chester County to bring home his Family. was apprehended on the Old Indictment for having Counterfeit Currency was tried and acquitted, staid all Winter there and returned in the Spring 1785 to Digby. -

Property Claimant was possessed of House and Lot in Chester County. -

Produces Deed from James Chander and others dated 22d April 1779 to Claimant in Consideration of £300 of Two Acres and a half and 18 Perches with Buildings &c. It was sold at Vendue. - was offered to Sale on Old Paper Money. Claimant paid Old Paper Money for it - Values it at £100 Currency

States Debts to amount of £30 . 7 . 6. but admits Receipt of £5

The House has been confiscated and Sold

The Rebels took from him for fines for not serving in Militia £10 in Cash 1 yoke of Oxen worth £16. and 2 Cows worth £6 each.

Jacob Buffington Witness, Sworn,

Knew Claimant. he was a sincere Loyalist from the first. uniformly in his Conduct a Friend to British Government. has heard that he performed Services to the British. - Knew the House which he purchased. - Thinks it worth £100 Currency

John Macguire Witness. Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he was an uniform

Loyalist. - knew the place he purchased. - a small place, Rented at about £6 ℘ Annum. -.

He had a larger Estate given him by his Father. which has since been given up to his Father and saved. - His Father now lives in the States. -

Has heard it has been Confiscated and Sold.

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of William Austin

late of the City of Philadelphia, with due respect

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is a Native of North America, and resided in the City of Philadelphia many years.—

That your Memorialist was always attached to the Royal Cause, and upon the arrival of the King Army under the Command of Sir William Howe at Philadelphia your Memorialist exerted his best Services in procuring Provisions for the Troops and Inhabitants, and in obtaining Intelligence for the Commander in Chief.

That his Conduct on these Occasions subjected him to the resentment of the Republican Party, and he found it absolutely necessary for his personal Safety to abandon his Property and his House when Philadelphia was evacuated by the Kings Troops.-

That upon his arrival at New York he offered his Services to the Admiral, and was at length employed in the Navy, and at the time Lord Cornwallis surrendered at York Town in Virginia your Memorialist Commanded an Armed Brigantine in the Service of Government which was then Captured and your Memorialist made Prisoner.

That your Memorialist was attainted by an Act of General Assembly of Pensylvania, and his Property Confiscated.-

That your Memorialist's Real Estate consisted of a House and Lot and a valuable Ferry in the City of Philadelphia which yeilded him a considerable Annual Income.-

That the said Estate was forfeited by the Act of Attainder passed against your Memorialist and was sold for the Use of the Common Wealth of Pennsylvania.-

That the said Real Estate was worth the Sum of £1800 Sterling as appears by the annexed valuation and Appraisement.—

Your Memorialist having sacrificed his all by reason of his Loyalty, relies on the Bounty of Government for a Suitable Compensation.—

Your Memorialist therefore prays his Case may be taken into your Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid or Relief as his Losses & Services may be found to deserve.—

for William Austin
Robert Barclay.—

A Schedule of the Real Estate & Effects of **William Austin** formerly of the City of Philadelphia and which he has lost by reason of his Loyalty to His Majesty and his Attachment to the British Government.

No. 1.	A House & Lot of Ground situate on the North Side of Mulberry Street in Philadelphia extending from North to South 40 Feet and East to West 104 Feet into the River Delaware commonly called and known by the name of Austin's Ferry, with the Wharf, Stores, Out houses and Offices thereunto belonging. Estimated as p Voucher No. 4. at £1800 Sterling Money. held under the Will of his Father Samuel Austin deceased . . .	£1800 . . .
No. 2.	Two Shares of five Shares of a House & Lot devised by his Father to his	

Carried Over.

Brought forward

Mother Sarah Austin who died intestate and to which two Shares he is entitled by the Law of Pennsylvania as the eldest Son of said Mother. – This House & Lot situate on the North side of Mulberry Street and is more particularly described by said Will Value at least £700. – his two Shares £280 Money a 7/6d. the Dollar is Sterling . . . . 168. ––

No. 3. One thousand Gallons of Spermaceti Oil which cost 1 Dollar p Gallon equal to . . . 225. ––

Sterling £2193. ––

Halifax 3d. April 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of William Austin late of Philadelphia.—

Claimant Sworn.

Saith he is a Native of America, lived at Philadelphia, always refused to take Oaths to the Rebels, or sign their associations.—

As soon as Sir William Howe came to Philadelphia joined him.— Mr. Galloway requested him as owner of the Ferry to take care that no Goods were carried away from the City without pass from Head Quarters, which Claimant did, continued attached to the British, and went with them to New York when they evacuated Philadelphia.— Went from New York to Lisbon, and went on board the Pelican as Master's Mate.— Returned to New York in 1780 or 1781, and had the Command of an Armed Vessel called the Rambler 18 Guns and went to the Chesapeak under the Command of General Arnold, afterwards

General Philips. and was with Lord Cornwallis when he was taken at York Town. and Claimant's Ship was taken at the same time.

Went to New York on board the Bonnetta continued in New York after Capitulation. and went from thence to the West Indies and has been in different Employments at Sea. but has now no Employment means to settle here or in England.

Property No. 1. Claimant was in possession of House and Lot in Mulberry Street Philadelphia called Austin's Ferry. with a Wharf Stores &c. and Ferry.—

Claimants Father Samuel Austin was in possession.—

Produces Authentic Copy of his Fathers Will bearing date 2d August 1760. whereby he devises the Frame Tenement where he lived on North side of Mulberry Street with Stores Wharf and appurtenances to Claimant and his Heirs.—

The Claimant's Father died in 1767.- Claimant has been in possession ever since.- The part left to Claimant was generally called Austin's Ferry.- The Ferry was very valuable.- Claimant cleared one year with another £500 including his own Labour and Servants.- It was let for three years at a Clear £200. Tenant paying all Expences except Taxes.- Has been offered frequently £3500 Currency for it and refused it,- thinks the valuation at £3000 Currency very low.- This has been confiscated and Disposed of.

Produces Certificate from Ashelon Humphreys Notary Public dated 28th February 1786 that Proclamation had been made by the Commissioners for Claimant to surrender himself on pain of being attainted of High Treason. and further certifying that all that Lot of Ground Messuage and Ferry Wharf situate in Philadelphia late the Estate of Claimant had been forfeited and had been sold to the Trustees of the University of Philadelphia.-

Produces Certificate from J: Sproat Secretary to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, That the Estate late of William Austin in Mulberry Street had been assigned to the Trustees by the Council December 26th. 1780, and that it was let for 99 years at £200 Specie p Annum.–

Produces Certificate from Prothonotary of Common Pleas that there were no Judgements or Executions from that Court against Claimant.

Produces Certificate from Mathew Irwin Recorder of Deeds that there was no Mortgage upon the Estate of William Austin.–

Produces Valuation on Oath of three Persons who lived at Philadelphia at £1800 Sterling.–

No 2. Claimant's Share in House & Lot formerly his Mother's adjoining the former.–

Produces another Copy of his Father's Will, whereby a Messuage or

Tenement on the North side of Mulberry Street is given to her in fee. - She was in possession, and died in 1777 without making a Will. -

Claimant is her eldest Son, one Brother and two Sisters. - Is entitled as Heir at Law to 2/5ths of this Property -

Thinks the whole of this Property worth £700 Currency, his Share is £280. - Claimants share has not been sold. -

Captain John Carey is now in possession as a friend for Claimants Brother and Sisters. - He married one of the Sisters of Claimant. -

No. 6. Claimant would rather wave his Claim for this Property, than have the Report deferred. -

Lost one thousand Gallons Spermaceti Oil, it was at Coopers Ferry, opposite to Philadelphia. - was seized by Colonel Hyte soon after the British came to Philadelphia as being the Property of a Loyalist. - It was seized on Account of Claimant's being within British Lines. Worth a Dollar ℘ Gallon. £225 Sterling.

Philip Marchington Witness Sworn.

Knew Claimant and that he joined the British on their first Coming, and went with them on the Evacuation to New York.- He was active as a Guard to prevent the Town being set on fire by the Rebels.-

Knew Austin's Ferry and Buildings there. It was a Considerable Ferry.- a pretty good House & Stores it had been his Fathers as Witness understood.- The Ferry was very valuable. has no doubt but it might be let for £200 ℘ Annum Currency.

John Parrock Witness Affirms.

Knew Austin's Ferry very well, it was his Father's, and was confiscated on account of William Austin's Loyalty.-

Claimant immediately declared his

Sentiments in favour of the British on their arrival at Philadelphia, he had done so before.-

Was uniformly Loyal.- Witness recommended him to Sir William Erskine, by whose means he was appointed to the Command of the Rambler.

Knew the Ferry. values it at £2000 Sterling. has no doubt but it would have fetched that.-

While the Troops were at Philadelphia it was let to one Fox a friend to British Government.

London 15th. December 1788.

Further Evidence on the Claim of **William Austin**, late of Philadelphia.-

Claimant William Austin Sworn.

No. 3. Says he had 1000 Gallons Spermaceti Oil at Coopers Ferry. he had purchased this about a Month before the British took possession of Philadelphia who is now in America, - is a Cabinet Maker at Philadelphia, he paid a Dollar ꝑ Gallon and paid the amount.

One Colonel Haight an Officer in the Rebel Service took it from thence three Weeks after the British took Philadelphia, the British had no Post there, believes that he knew it to be Claimant's Property. - His Servant gave him Information of its being hid. - Claims £225 Sterling the Cost. -

Henry Lane Sworn.

Says that he was in New Jersey when the British took possession of Philadelphia, he resided at Mount Holly. -

Says that he heard William Paxton an Inhabitant of Mount Holly say that he had purchased some Oil of Colonel Haight which he had taken at Cooper's Ferry soon after the British took possession of Philadelphia. -

He has since heard in that part of America that William Austin had lost some Oil at Cooper's Ferry. -

Schedule of the Real Estate of Joseph Paxton formerly of Middletown Bucks County in Pennsylvania, which has been Confiscated and assigned over to the use of Philadelphia College, by reason of his Loyalty to His Majesty & Attachment to the British Government.

To about 126 Acres of Land being two thirds of a Farm laying at Middletown aforesaid and which descended to him as heir at Law to his Father James Paxton deceased with a good dwelling House Barn & Orchard on it, and the whole well improved, Valued as ℘ Voucher filed in the American Office at £10 ℘ Acre. Money at 7/6^{d} ℘ Dollar amounting to One Thousand and two hundred and Sixty Sterling Pounds . . . . £756 . . -

Halifax 13th. April 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Joseph Paxton formerly of Middletown, Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn,

Saith he is a Native of Pennsylvania, lived at Middletown when Troubles broke out, from the first sided with the British.- took no Oaths to the Americans, nor signed any of their Associations, joined the British in June 1777 at Amboy.- continued in the Army first in the Waggon Department, then in the Engineer Department during the War, came to Halifax on Evacuation of New York, resides there now.-

Produces Certificate from Elias Smith late Master Carpenter of Engineer Department, dated 1st August 1783, that Claimant had been employed under him Six years and upwards, and to his Loyalty and Character.-

Property

Claimant was entitled to 126 Acres being two-thirds of a Farm in Middletown-

Claimants Father James Paxton was possessed of the whole of this Estate, died 16 years ago or thereabouts - died without a Will, and it came to Claimant as his Eldest Son and Heir at Law.-

Claimant has a Sister who is entitled to one-third, by the Law of Pennsylvania, she resides in the States.-

After the death of Claimants Father his Mother kept Possession for her Children, they being under Age, and partly for her own Dower.

She died in 1777. on her death, one Joshua Richardson took possession as Guardian to Claimants Sister.- Claimant came of Age in 1779.

This Estate has been confiscated, and given by the State to the use of the College at Philadelphia.- This Estate has been valued at £10 ℔ Acre.- there was a good House, Barn and Out-houses, about half this Farm was clear, there was a very good Orchard.- Values it at £10 ℔ Acre, has heard Land of the same kind selling for £15 ℘ Acre.-

Gilbert Hicks Witness Sworn.

Knew Claimant, remembers that he came very early to the British Army.-

His Father had 200 Acres in Middleton, died about 16 years ago without a Will

Claimant is his eldest Son and Heir at Law, entitled to two-thirds,- The Mother took possession on his Father's Death.- She died about beginning of Troubles.-

Thinks Joshua Richardson who was Guardian to the Sister took possession.-

Claimant was entitled to two-thirds of this Estate.- Claimant entering into Kings Army in the Engineer Department, his Estate must have been confiscated, has heard that it was confiscated and disposed of to the College at Philadelphia.

Thinks the whole would have sold for 8 or £10 ℘ Acre.- It was a valuable Estate.

19th August 1786.–

Produces Copy of the (sic) William Paxton dated 1731. whereby Testator gives 200 Acres to be surveyed at the East end of his Tract to James Paxton & his Heirs.

By the Will the Claimant's Mother was to have half the Profits of Real Estate during her Life. She died in 1777.–

James Paxton died without a Will, Claimant is his eldest Son and Heir.

Produces Letter from James Hicks dated Aterbury April 19th 1786 in which he says that the Council have made a Resolution not to give any Certificate or Memorandum of Forfeited Estates, and as Claimant's Estate was made over to the Pensylvania University.– It was not in his Power to procure him any Evidence to avail any thing.–

Produces Return from the Sherriff in Bucks County whereby he Certifies that 200 Acres are allotted as the Right of Joseph Paxton on a Division of the Estate of James Paxton under a Writ to the Sherriff.

125785

Certified as a Copy of Sherriffs Return by Samuel Benezet. Bucks County April 1786.

Montreal 28th. November 1787. —

Produces Certificate that 125 Acres the Estate of Claimant was Confiscated and Vested in the University of Pennsylvania.—

To the Honorable the Commissioners
appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Gilbert Hicks
formerly of Attleborough of the County of Bucks and Province of Pensylvania.—

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist resided for many years in the said County, and was for a great length of time President of the County Court of Common Pleas, of the Orphans Court and Quarter Sessions, and had also been a very active Magistrate under the Constitution

That your Memorialist having shewn himself a zealous Friend to the then established Government, and having upon frequent Occasions in a determined manner opposed the measures of the violent party in their Endeavours to subvert the legal Authority and establish the Independence of America, underwent very severe Persecution, and was finally compelled to abandon his Home and his Property. and to take Refuge in the City of Philadelphia under the Protection of the Kings Army. from whence he embarked for New York when that place was evacuated by His Majesty's Troops.–

That in the City of Philadelphia as well as New York your Memorialist was reduced to the greatest difficulties. being entirely destitute of Money. and having nothing to subsist on but the small Support. which. after some time was allowed to him by the Commander in Chief. in common with other Loyalists.

That your Memorialist at the time he abandoned his home was possessed of Real and Personal Estate in the said County of Bucks of the value of £2277 Current Money of Pensylvania as appears by the annexed Certificate & valuation which said Property was Seized and Confiscated by virtue of an Act of General Assembly of Pensylvania passed the 6th day of March 1778, by which Act the Person of your Memorialist was also attainted.–

That your Memorialist at an advanced period of Life labours under very severe distress, banished from his Home, his Family and his Friends, his Estate Confiscated, and being destitue of every means of Support, his only reliance is on the Bounty of that Government in his attachment to which he has sacrificed his all.–

Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays his Case may be taken into your Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid or Relief as his Losses may be found to deserve.–

(Signed) P: Bond for the
Memorialist.–

Schedule of the Real and Personal Estate of **Gilbert Hicks** late of Attleborough in the County of Bucks and Province of Pennsylvania.–

A large two Story Brick House and Kitchen with a small Farm of about 47 Acres of Land situate in the village of Attleborough in the Township of Middleton in the County of Bucks in Pennsylvania appraised at	£1420. ..
A large double two story Stone & Brick House with Stables &ce with a Lot containing about ½ an Acre of Land situate in the same vallage (sic)	500. ..
A Negroe Slave appraised at . . .	60. ..
A Bond & Mortgage for £200 with Interest at 6 ₽ Cent from 15th. September 1775 to the 20th of October 1783.– calculated at . . .	297. ..
Pensylvania Currency . .	£2277. ..

Halifax 13th. April 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Gilbert Hicks formerly of Attleborough: Bucks County Pensylvania

Claimant Sworn.

Memorial Read.

Is a Native of New York. In 1775 he was settled in the County of Bucks Pennsylvania. living on his own Property. He always gave all the opposition in his power to the Measures of Congress. and to the attempt to subvert the old Government.

In October 1776 he was obliged to fly to avoid being taken prisoner. and fled to Shrewsbury in New Jersey. and joined Sir William Howe's Army at Trenton in November 1776.

But at the defeat of Rawl at Trenton he was obliged to hide himself and remained among some Loyal People until Sir William Howe came to Philadelphia. when he again joined the Army, he never went to his own Estate after October 1776.

He left his Property in the Care of his Son Joseph Hicks, who had all advantages from it until it was confiscated in 1778.– He has been within the British Lines ever since excepting the Winter 1783, as he was afraid at his advanced period of Life to come to Nova Scotia in the Month of Novem^r.

He has lately been at New York for the purpose of recovering some Money due to him from persons residing in Pensylvania.–

He has not dared to return to Pensylvania, he has got a Grant of Lands at Digby where he means to reside.–

Sir Henry Clinton allowed him a Dollar ℘ diem, and Sir Guy Carleton continued it until near the Evacuation.–

Property No. 1 } A large Brick House and 47 Acres of Land at Attleborough in Bucks County

Produces Deed dated 16th September

1762 from John Gregg Sherriff of Bucks County to Claimant. Conveys two Houses and 47 Acres of Land in Considn. of £800 Pensylvania Currency.–

Says that after he made the purchase he built a large Brick House on it. and he thinks cost him about £600 pensylvania Currency. and let for £36 Pennsylvania Currency–

Thinks he could have sold this for £800 Pennsylvania Currency, altho' it cost him a great deal more. he could not have sold it for more.

It is valued on Oath by Thos. Yardley and Thomas Jenks at £1420 Currency.–

Claimant explains that the value he puts on this vizt. £800 is at the Commencement of the Troubles when he wished to have no property in the States,– but continues to say that had he determined to sell it before the War he could not have got more than £900 for it.–

Produces Copy of Judgement passed against him in 1778. and in consequence this Property sold to his Son Isaac Hicks. And likewise Copy of Conveyance to Gersham Johnston of a Tavern adjoining.-

No. 2. A Large dwelling House let as a Tavern for £36 p Annum this he purchased with the Lands. and now values it at £500 Currency. and is sold as before mentioned.-

John Goforth purchased No. 1. after his Son Isaac had bought it. as he could not pay for it. and Goforth is now in possession.-

A Negroe. seized and Sold by the States he values him at £100 Pennsylvania Currency.

Bond and Mortgage paid into (sic) the Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania £200.
Interest on this Bond 97
£297.

His Furniture was all sold to the amount of £150 Pennsylvania Currency;

as this is matter of guess says he is very much within Bounds.-

Produces Certificate from the Recorder of the State that there is no Mortgage or Incumberance on his Property.-

Lawrence Hartshorne Witness Sworn.

Recollects Claimant in Bucks County before the War, he was in a respectable Situation before the War.- Judge of the County Courts and Prothonotory. his Conduct was uniformly Loyal. and he was obliged to fly from home in 1776. and ever since he has conducted himself as a Loyal Subject. he was always much Esteemed and respected. and he thinks Credit should be given to what he says.-

Joseph Paxton Witness Sworn.

He has been on the Property of Claimant in 1777. the Continental Army had made an Hospital of his House.- His Son and Son in Law lived in the Tavern.-

The Brick House was a very good one, and the Land about it was good.—

Mr Hicks had then fled to the British, he was in Pensylvania after the Peace, and Isaac Hicks told him that one John Goforth was in possession of his Property.—

Profession, He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Bucks County which was of no Income

He was likewise Commissioner of Taxes, but he lost this before the War.—

To the Honourable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Hannah Lewis

Wife of Curtis Lewis, late of the County of Chester in the Province of Pensylvania, deceased; **Reuben Lewis** Son of said Curtis Lewis. **John King & Edith** his Wife, Daughter of the said Curtis Lewis.

Humbly Sheweth.

That the within named Curtis Lewis from the commencement of the late ruinous war in America conducted himself as a good Subject to His Majesty's Government.

That the within named Curtis Lewis on the arrival of the British Army at the head of Elk immediately joined them where from his Knowledge of the Country he rendered them essential Services by acting as a Guide at the Battle of the Brandy Wine as also through the Country to the City of Philadelphia.–

That the within named Curtis Lewis continued with the British Army until their Arrival at New York where in the year 1781 he was taken ill and died leaving your Memorialists destitute of Subsistence.-

That the whole Property of the within named Curtis Lewis, a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed, was Confiscated and by a Law of the Province of Pensylvania, his Person was attainted of High Treason.-

Your Memorialists therefore pray that their particular Situation may be taken into your Consideration and grant them such Relief as the Losses (sic) and Services of the within named Curtis Lewis may be found to deserve, and their present Situation may by your Board be thought to require.-

And your Memorialists as in Duty bound will pray.-

(Signed)
Hannah Lewis.-
Reuben Lewis.-
John King.-
Edith King.-

An Inventory or Schedule of the Real and Personal Property of **Curtis Lewis** deceased, of Chester County Province of Pensylvania, sold in Consequence of his Attachment to His Majesty's Government.

No. 1.	A Farm in the County & Province aforesaid, containing 142 Acres, whereon are two good dwelling Houses and three Barns with other Out houses valued at £15 ₱ Acre £2130 Pensylvania Sterling Currency is	£1278 . . .
No. 2.	One ditto containing 221 Acres, whereon are two good dwelling Houses Barn & Orchard, valued at £5 Pensylvania Currency ₱ Acre £1105 Pens.a Curr.y is . . .	663 . . .
No. 3.	One ditto containing 58 Acres whereon is a good Dwelling House Barn and Orchard valued at £5 Pensylvania Currency ₱ Acre £290. is	174 . . .

Carried Over

Brought forward

Household Furniture valued at £240. 15. Pensylvania Currency is in Sterling.	144. 9. –
6 Horses valued at £20 each – £120 Pensy^{a} Currency is in Sterling	72. – –
6 Cows valued at £4 each £24 Pensylvania Currency is in Sterling.	14. 8. –
6 Hogs valued at £3 each – £18 Pens^{a} Currency is	10. 16. –
3 Sets Blacksmiths Tools valued at £50 each £150 Pensylvania Currency is in Sterling	90. – –
Wheat, Rye Indian Corn and Forage valued at £35 Pensylvania Currency is in Sterling	21. – –
Sterling	£2467. 13.

Halifax 5th. May 1786

Evidence on the Claim of **Hannah Lewis**. Widow. and others.—

Claimant Hannah Lewis appeareth and Affermeth,

She is Widow of Curtis Lewis deceased. he lived in Chester County Province of Pensylvania. lived there when Troubles broke out.— joined the British. a few days before the Battle of Brandy Wine in September 1777.— Signed no Associations to the Americans.— Joined the British at Kennet Square, continued with them.— Served as a Pilot and died at New York before the Evacuation.— died without a Will.— Left one Son Reuben Lewis, he now lives in Pensylvania.— he is now of Age.— Four Daughters living in Pensylvania,— three are under Age.— Claimant got to New York about ten weeks before her Husband's death,— Staid there till just before Evacuation and then went back to her Friends in Pensylvania. and has staid there till now.— Her Husband's

Estate was sold in 1779.-

Claimant laid Claim for her Right on the Estate but got no Satisfaction, they would not make any Restitution.-

Says her Son was told that if he would take an Oath to the States he would have his Father's Land again.

Property, No. 1. Claimant says her husband was possessed of 120 Acres in Great Valley East Cairn Township.- House and Buildings upon it, a very good Barn and Smiths Shop.-

Her Husband had part by Gift from his Father, about 40 Acres. the rest he purchased many years ago; Some of his Brother John Lewis; Some of Lewis Lewis at the rate of £10 p Acre Currency.

Her Husband built several large and good Buildings after the purchase. Cannot form any judgement herself of value, but thinks some of it has been valued at £15 p Acre,- thinks it worth that, Says the Laws of Pensylvania gives two Shares to the Eldest Son, the rest of the Children take an equal Share each - Widow has her Thirds

Produces Certificate from John Nicholson Comptroller Generals office dated 10th. May 1786 State of Pensylvania that the Estate of Curtis Lewis Real and personal has been Confiscated and Sold.-

Produces Advertizement Signed by two Agents to Commissioners for the Sale of Curtis Lewis Real Estate in three Lots, agreeing with number One, Two and Three.-

No. 2. A Farm 209 Acres in West Bradford with dwelling House, purchased by her Husband three or four years before the Troubles.-

Says the Deeds were buried and spoilt, has been Let, but the Rent was paid in Grain.-

No. 3. 55 Acres in West Bradford, purchased by her Husband, but the Deeds were not made out and the person who sold it has recovered it.-

No. 1. now Rents for £100 Currency per Annum.-

Curtis Lewis her Husband had great Quantities of Household Furniture to the amount of £240. 15. All was taken away and sold at Vendue.- they left Claimant a Bed, bought in some, paying Continental Money to amount of £70.-

6 Horses. 6 Cows. 6 Hogs. Blacksmiths Tools, her Husband kept a large Blacksmith's Shop £150.-

Corn &ce to amount of £35.-

Says her Children were young, and she was in distress, otherwise she should have gone to England.-

Produces Valuation of Property by two Appraisers.-

Mr. **Philip Marchinton** Sworn.

Knew Curtis Lewis, he was a true Loyalist, remembers his death in Long Island.-

Knew No. 1. it was a very pretty

Estate, cannot value it, he was reckoned one of the most Substantial Men there.—

His wife came to her Husband at Long Island,— her Family was large, consisting of several Small Children.— She was otherwise inclined to have come with Mrs Marchington.

Thinks the Land No 1. was as valuable as any in the Country.—

John Macguire Sworn.

Knew Curtis Lewis. he was certainly a Loyalist, heard of his death.—

Knew No 1. values it at £6 p Acre Currency.—

Knew No 2.— poorer Land than the former.—

His House was very genteely furnish'd.

Thinks she would have come from New York had it not been for her Poverty and large Family.—

Sarah Boyde Sworn.

Knew Curtis Lewis, he was a Loyalist

Knew No. 1.- One part of it worth £15 ℔ Acre, - about 30 Acres.- The rest worth about £5 ℔ Acre - Quantity above 100 Acres.-

Knew No. 2.- not worth so much as the other.-

Knew his Furniture, it was very good.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Arthur Thomas

late of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Halifax Nova Scotia.

Respectfully Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is a Native of Pennsylvania, that he at the Commencement of the late unhappy disturbances warmly and openly opposed the Factions formed against His Majesty's Government, by which means, as early as the year 1776 his House was beset by a Body of Armed Men, which obliged your Memorialist to seek Security in flying from his House to preserve his Life.

That your Memorialist carried on the Business of Leather Breeches Making and had a Large Stock on hand, that the Body of Armed Men before mentioned, when they found that your Memorialist had fled, forcibly carried off the Said Stock of Leather, his Household Furniture, and upwards of £420 in Cash.—

That your Memorialist was afterwards taken and confined in the Common Goal in Philadelphia where he was tried by a Body of Men called the Council of Safety, and discharged, but being soon after acquainted that he was again to be confined, he fled within the British Lines at New York and returned with the British Army in the year 1777 to Philadelphia where he rendered them many Services.—

That in the year 1778 he was again obliged to leave Philadelphia and return to New York with the Army, his Person being attainted of High Treason, and his Property (a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed) was confiscated and sold by a Law of the State of Pensylvania, which with his other Losses on account of his Steady Attachment to the British Government has reduced your Memorialist to the necessity of making application to your Board.—

Your Memorialist therefore prays that his Case may be taken into Consideration in order that he may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses & Services may be found to deserve.- And your Memorialist as in duty bound will pray.-

(Signed) Arthur Thomas.-

Inventory or Schedule of the Real and Personal Property of **Arthur Thomas** of Philadelphia. the one part thereof has been sold. and the other part taken and destroyed as set forth in the Memorial in consequence of his Attachment to His Majesty's Government. vizt.

A House and Lot in Second Street Philadelphia appraised at Six hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency. Dollars Sterling at Seven Shillings & Sixpence, is £360..

To Cash, Stock in Trade, and Household Furniture destroyed and carried away by the Body of Armed Men as set forth in the Memorial valued at Twelve Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency . . . . . 720..

Sterling. £1080..

Halifax 6th May 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Arthur Thomas late of Philadelphia.-

Claimant Affirms.

He is a Native of Pennsylvania. settled at Philadelphia. in Trade as a Breeches Maker and Leather Dresser.- At first took part with the British Government. declared his Sentiments publickly was called upon to sign an Association in 1775 which he refused. afterwards was called upon to give Gold for Paper Money in order to support the Expences of an Expedition against Canada which Claimant refused. this Conduct made him particularly obnoscious. - From these parts of his Conduct having made him offensive to the Rebels in June 1776 a Mob collected and beset his House,- they had just before attacked the House of another Loyalist. Solomon whom they took prisoner and carried about the Town.- This Mob came against the Claimant as he imagines merely on Account of his Loyalty.- It was he thinks about the Time when they were urgent with people for a publick Declaration of Independence.-

Claimant was endeavouring to prevail with the Officers of Militia to save Solomon from the fury of the Mob when his own House was attacked, his two Sons were forced to run away.- Claimant staid in the House of different Friends several days, but made his Escape in the night and fled into the Country and kept himself concealed for some time in July.- Was afterwards taken and brought before Council of Safety in August and imprisoned five or Six Weeks in Close Confinement. and then discharged on Bail.- In November or December he fled to New York.- He afterwards went to Philadelphia when British were in possession.- Staid as long as the British Army did.- Assisted in Barracking and Quartering the Troops.- Returned with the Army to New York. Staid till after the Peace. then went. but without his Family to Bermudas in August 1783. Returned from

Bermudas to New York, then came to Nova Scotia, now lives at Wilmington on the Delaware in the Delaware State.-

He went thither from this Province better than a year ago in consequence of a Request from his Son now settled at Philadelphia, who could better assist him when in the Delaware State.-

Produces Copies of Certificate as to Loyalty and Losses from J: Galloway.-

Produces Copy of Certificate as to Loyalty and Sufferings from S: Shoemaker.-

When the Mob broke into his House they rifled and plundered it,- lost the Chief of his Furniture to the value of above £60 Sterling.-

Lost Articles in his Trade such as Leather, thinks there was near £500 Lawful in Cash or Old Paper Money.- Thinks his whole Loss equal to £1200 Pensylvania Currency.-

The House has been Confiscated and Sold.- Claimant values his Interest at £600 after Incumberances.-

Produces Valuation of House and Lot

after deducting Ground Rent and Mortgage at £600 Pensylvania Currency by Abel James & Henry Drinker, they also say that the said House and Lot had been Sold in consequence of Attainder of Claimant for adhering to the Enemies of the State.–

Explains the reason of Claim being made for his Son. which was done by his Friends in England. that in case of Accident happening to the Claimant. the Son might be secured. but tho' there was Money intended for the Son Claimant looked upon it as his own.–

Claimant says he never took Oaths to American States,– he could remove his Family, had thought of going to England.– does not admit himself to be a Subject of the States.–

Mr. Philip Marchinton, Sworn.

Knew Claimant, at beginning of Troubles he was a true Loyalist, remembers his House plundered and Money and Goods rifled and Stole,– It was on Account of his Loyalty.– he had made himself particularly obnoxious - he fled. - Witness remembers his being taken and brought back afterwards. Saw him going to Confinement. - It was said at the Time that he lost from the Mob from 3 to £500. He was a very Industrious Man in Trade. -

Mr. William Austin. Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he was certainly a Loyalist, remembers the Claimant's House rifled and plundered by the Mob, it was on account of his being a Tory. - It was said he lost Money, Furniture and several things belonging to his Trade. -

Mr. John Parrock affirms.

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, he was uniformly Loyal. - Remembers his House, remembers him in possession 8 or 9 years before Rebellion - Plundered on Account of his Loyalty.

There was Money scattered about the Streets and Furniture destroyed, and the whole House rifled and plundered -

Thinks his House was worth £1000 Philadelphia Currency.-

Claimant is told to get Certificate of Confiscation and Sale.-

To the Honourable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of George Rine.

late of the County of Lancaster in the
Province of Pennsylvania.- Miller.

Most humbly Sheweth.

That the Attachment of your Memorialist to his Sovereign and the British Constitution rendered him so obnoxious to his deluded fellow Country Men that he was persecuted by them, soon after the Commencement of the unhappy Contest on the Continent; and to avoid being confined in the Common Goal was oblig'd to flee for protection within the British Lines in the beginning of the year 1778.-

That your Memorialist was proscribed and attainted of High Treason by the Usurped Authority of the people of Pensylvania, and the whole of his Estate both Real and Personal was confiscated and Sold by them, by which your Memorialist has lost upwards of £7650 Pensylvania Currency as will appear by the annexed Estimate, of his Estate under the Seal of the Mayor of the City of New York.

Thus has your Memorialist at an advanced Stage of Life been reduced from a Comfortable Subsistence for himself and Family, to a State little superior to Beggary. Your Memorialist from bodily Infirmity is unable now to gain a Subsistence by the Sweat of his Brow; much less to encounter the difficulty of Clearing and Cultivating the Lands of Nova Scotia, whither he is now preparing to go. Your Memorialist therefore prays that you will be pleased to take his Case under your Consideration, and grant him such Compensation as to you shall seem Consistent with Equity & Justice, which your Memorialist is Confident will be such as to make him venerate the Magnanimity of that Constitution for which he has so severely Suffered.

And your Memorialist &c.

(Signed.) George Rine.

Inventory or Schedule of the Real and Personal Property of George Rine of Lancaster County, Province of Pennsylvania. Sold in consequence of his Attachment to His Majesty's Government.

	val: Pens.a Curr.t	£ Sterling
A Grist Mill, Saw Mill and Plantation containing 150 Acres, valued at	£7000.-.-	4200.-.-
One Horse and one Mare, valued at	80.-.-	48.-.-
One Mill Waggon with 4 Horses & Gears complete	175.-.-	105.-.-
Nine head of horned Cattle, valued at	60.-.-	36.-.-
22 Sheep and 7 Swine valued at	25.-.-	15.-.-
15 Acres of Grain in the Ground valued at	45.-.-	27.-.-
1 Set of Smith's Tools and Coal valued at	24.10.-	14.14.-
1 Plantation Waggon, 3 Ploughs & 1 Harrow	22.10.-	13.10.-
300 Bushels of Wheat, 100 Bushels of Corn, 20 Bushels Flax Seed, 4 Bushels of Hemp Seed & 10 Bushels of Oats valued at	98.-.-	58.16.-

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

1 Wind Mill hand. screw. Cutting Box & Bags	8.10..	5.2..
5 Tons of Hay. valued at	15....	9....
1 Clock & Case valued at	10....	6....
7 Beds & Bedsteads and a quantity of Household Furniture valued at	96....	57.12..
	£.7659.10..	£4595.14..

Halifax 6th. May 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of **George Rine** late of Lancaster County Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of America, he was born in Lancaster County Pennsylvania and resided there when the Troubles broke out.– Says he never joined the Rebels in any one Instance and refused to take any Oath or Sign any Association.– .

Says he could not remain longer in the Country without joining the Rebels and therefore joined the British in February 1778 in Philadelphia, his House was 55 Miles from Philadelphia, he staid with the British until the Evacuation of New York when he came to Shelburne and received half a Dollar ℘ diem part of the Time.– He went to Pennsylvania last Fall, his family are there, but he says he resides at Shelburne.–

Produces Certificate from Samuel Shoemaker to Claimant having joined the British at Philadelphia, being obliged to leave his Property.

and to his Property having been Confiscated and Sold.—

Joseph Galloway. to Claimant's uniform Loyalty.—

Property. Says his Deeds were hid when he joined the British and were all Consumed by damp while in that State.

No. 1. 150 Acres in Earl Township Lancaster County Pensylvania, with a House and Grist Mill and Saw Mill.—

Left to him by his Father by Deed, it was his Portion.— He built the Houses and Mills many years ago, he was 23 years in possession. 70 or 80 Acres were Cultivated.—

He could have sold it for £7000 Pensylvania Currency before the War, payable by Installments, a small Sum yearly,— values it at that Sum, but in Cash he could not have sold it for more than £3500 Pensylvania Currency.

This Property is sold and is in possession of a Dutch Man.—

Samuel Shoemaker's Certificate says

That the Property is Sold under Confiscation

All these were sold at Vendue

A Horse & Mare valued at £80 Pensylvania Currency each, taken by the Americans	£48 .. St.
Waggon and 4 Horses taken by the Americans	105 .. ..
9 Horned Cattle	36 .. ..
22 Sheep and 7 Swine	15 .. ..
Crop on the Ground	27 .. ..
Smiths Tools and Coals	14 . 14 ..
Waggon Plough and Harrow	13 . 10 ..
Grain	58 . 16 ..
Flax &c	5 . 2 ..
5 Tons Hay	9 .. ..
Clock & Case	6 .. ..
Furniture	57 . 12 ..
	£395 . 14 ..

He owes about £400 Pensylvania Currency. When his Property was Sold his Creditors did not Claim as the Money was bad.

Besides this £150 Pensylvania Currency was paid out of the Sales.

Some Book Debts are due to him.

Produces Certificate from James Jacks Recorder in the County of Lancaster. that no Mortgage appears against the Estate of Claimant, dated 22d March 1786.–

Sarah Johnstone. Witness. Affirmed.

She knew George Rine in Lancaster. he was a good Subject to Great Britain.– She knew his Property. the Land was very good about 150 Acres

He had a good Store House and had good Mills on it.–

Thinks before the War it would have Sold for £16 p Acre.– £2400 Pennsylvania Currency.–

This is Sold. and his Family live with his Son. believes they would come to this Province if they had a place to live in.–

She knows nothing of his Stock &c.

Claimant is required to produce Certificates of Sale.–

To the Honourable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of John Rankin

Respectfully Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is one of the American Loyalists from the Province of Pennsylvania, where he possessed the Property Real and Personal set forth in the annexed Schedule.

That your Memorialist immediately on the Commencement of the late American Rebellion took a decided part in favour of Government, and to the utmost of his Power opposed the rising Sedition, whereby, and by assisting the British Prisoners of War then confined in that County, he brought upon himself the hatred and Resentment of the Rebels, was obliged to fly for Refuge to the King's Army then at Philadelphia, had his Property Real and Personal Sold and his Person proscribed and attainted of High Treason, and is now for Refuge in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that his Case may be taken into Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve.–

(Signed) Wm. Rankin Agent.

A True Account of the Estate of **John Rankin** which he was possessed of the 18th of March 1778 in the Province of Pennsylvania, with a true Estimate of the Real Value of said Estate which is Confiscated and Sold by the Rebels for his Loyalty, and for coming over to the British Army at Philadelphia

No. 1.	A Lot containing 93 Acres of Land adjoining Samuel John & Jonathan Hues in the Township of Newbury and County of York, of which about 45 Acres are Cleared Land, valued at £5 p Acre	£465. - -
No. 2.	A Lot containing 97 Acres of Land adjoining James Rankin and John Pike in said Township of Newbury, valued at £3 p Acre.	291. - -
	A Waggon, 4 Horses & Harness Complete valued at	200. - -
	Two Horses and two Mares, valued at £15 each	60. - -

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Ten Cows, valued at £5 each . .		50. . .
Ten Swine, valued at £3 each . .		30. . .
Fifty Acres of Wheat and Rye. in the Ground £6 p Acre		300. . .
Ten Tons of Hay valued at £3 p Ton. .		30. . .
One Bond on John Musgrove . .	£136. . .	
One Bond on Cephas Atkinson for	68. . .	
One Note of Hand on John Canady for	25. . .	
		229. . .
Household Furniture valued at . .		100. . .
Pennsylvania Currency		£1755. . .
Equal in Sterling to		£1053. . .

(Signed) John Rankin

Halifax 6th May 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of **John Rankin** of York County and Province of Pennsylvania.

Claimant affirmed.

He is a native of Pennsylvania, in 1775 he was settled in York Town Pennsylvania, on a Plantation of his Brother James's: He never took any part one Side or other. His Brother William was in the American Service.

Claimant joined the British in March 1778, and remained with them until the Evacuation of New York, He came to Annapolis in 1783, and settled in New Brunswick, he went to Pennsylvania last Fall, Trading and is lately arrived from thence.

Property No. 1. 93 Acres of Land in Newbury York County. Produces Deed dated in 1764 from the Revd. Richd. Peters to Claimant for 49 Acres, in Consideration of £50. Lawful Money of Pennsylvania.

43 Acres adjoining, the Title is gone

to England. he paid £20 ꝑ Acre for this. Says he Cleared and Fenced 40 Acres of this. and says he could have sold it for £5 Currency ꝑ Acre in Cash.

It is sold under Confiscation.-

N° 2. 97 Acres of Land in Newbury. the Title is likewise gone to England.- This he purchased from the Proprietors. About £15.10.- ꝑ hundred was the Expence of getting Land out of the Office; He made a small Improvement. he kept for Timber.- values it at £3. Currency ꝑ Acre.-

A Waggon and four Horses. taken going into the British Lines £200 Currency.

Two Horses and two Mares left at home

Ten Cows £50.- ten Swine £30.-

Crop on the Ground £300. Hay £30.

Furniture £100.-

States Debts due £230 Pensylvania Curr^y. Is required to produce Certificates of Sale.-

John Maguire, Witness Sworn.

Says he has not a doubt of the Loyalty of Claimant.-

Mr Rankin he says resides at Wilmington, and has Lands at Passamaquady.-

Believes he had Property near Newbury and believes it was good Land.-

He lived upon a Farm of his Brothers.

Estimate of Losses sustained during the dissentions in America by **Alexander Bartram** late of Philadelphia, now of Shelburne in Nova Scotia Merchant. vizt.

		Pensa Currency
No. 1.	Patent Jericho. Northumberland County in Pennsylvania containing 161 Acres supposed very low at One Guinea p Acre	£281. 15. ..
2.	Patent Damascus in ditto contg 317 Acres 92 Ps do	456. 6. 6.
3.	Patent Bethany No. 79 in ditto 109¼ Acres ditto	191. 3. 9
4.	Patent Palermo No. 184 in ditto. 332½ Acres ditto	581. 17. 6.
5.	Patent Aldborough No. 185 in do. 300¾ Acres ditto	526. 6. 3.
6.	Patent Wilton No. 186 in ditto 247 Ac. 39 p. ditto	432. 19. ..
7.	Patent Barter No. 415 in ditto 175½ Acres ditto	184. 5. 6.
8.	Patent Tire No. 416. in ditto 291¾ Acres. ditto	510. 11. 3.
9.	A Lot in Southwark. containing 100 Feet	

Carried Over.

Brought forward

	Square having thereon three houses, a Potter's workshop a Kiln. and sundry other Buildings published for Sale in the General Advertizer Philadelphia August 12th. 1779. . .	800.-.-
10.	Ditto in ditto. containing 47 Feet Front. 200 Feet deep. having thereon one large Brick House and one framed Tenement. published for Sale in the same Newspaper and at the same time	700.-.-
11.	Deed. John Wood to Alexr. Bartram. House and Lot in Woodbury West Jersies purchased very low at.	800.-.-
12.	Deed. Benjamin Rambo & Wife Lot of Wood Land containing 4 Acres in ditto	25.-.-
13.	Deed. John Sperks & Wife. Lot of Land 24¼ Acres in Woodbury West Jerseys.	427.-.-
14.	Deed. Christopher Pechin and others. Three Lots containing 67 Acres in Haverford in Chester County .	750.-.-

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

15.	Plantation at Chiltenham in Philadelphia County, first Purchase exclusive of Improvements since made. the Deeds left in the hands of Anthony Siddens who has lived thereon at least Seven years.	450. . .
16.	Half of a Plantation in Northampton Township. Buck's County in partnership with Henry Johns the Deeds left in the hands of Joseph Jenks of said County. first Cost £750, with Fees of Office 45/.	376. 2. 6
17.	Plantation called Dundee in Northumberland County containing 335 Acres. Warrant left in the hands of John Lukins Esqr. Surveyor General of Pennsylvania. it not being Patented a 25/ ℘ Acre	418. 15. .
18.	Ditto. called the Suburbs of Damascus in ditto. contg 317 Acres.– Warrant as above at 25/ ℘ Acre . . .	396. 5. .
19.	Ditto, called Defrance. adjoining the	

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Town of Northumberland, containing 100 Acres. Warrant left as above . . a 40/ ꝑ Acre. . . 200. . .

20. Ditto, called Litchfield in Paxton, County of Lancaster, cont.g 200 Acres. Warrant left as above . . a 40/ ꝑ Acre. 400. . .

21. Ditto, called Breeches, near the Town of Northumberland, cont.g 50 Acres. Warrant left as above . . a 40/ ꝑ Acre. 100. . .

Household Furniture, exceeding good and in abundance, together with a considerable quantity of Merchandize left in the House at the Evacuation of Philadelphia, and immediately Seized by order of the States and Sold at public Auction supposed to be worth . . . . 1000. . .

Pennsylvania Curr.y £10.008.7.3.

Equal in Sterling to £6.005. . 4.

Also in Bonds and Books Debts to the Amount of several Thousand Pounds.

Halifax 10th May 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of **Alexander Barkam** late of Philadelphia.

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Scotland. he came to America in 1764 and settled at Philadelphia as a Merchant soon after his Arrival._

He was settled there when the War broke out says he took no part with the Americans. and does not recollect he ever signed an association. he never took an Oath to them._ he was in Philadelphia when the British took possession of it.

In June 1777 he was made prisoner and Indicted for High Treason. but escaped before Trial._

He came to New York at the Evacuation of Philadephia. and to Shelburne at the Evacuation of New York._ Last September he went to Pennsylvania to procure proofs of Sale under Confiscation, and is lately come from hence._

Says his Wife left him in 1782. and

went from New York to Philadelphia. where she now lives. Says she is not married again.-

His Son is likewise in Philadelphia, he had a House in Shelburne but he sold it last year to Mr. John Walker with part of his Lands.-

Certificate from the Reverend Mr. Stringer Rector of Saint Pauls Philadelphia, dated New York 17th. December 1778 to his being Imprisoned for his Attachment to Great Britain, and his personal Property Sold, his Real Estate secured for the use of the State of Philadelphia

He was employed in the Barrack Office at Philadelphia with the pay of 5/. ℘ diem.- At New York he received a Pension of half a Dollar ℘ diem and Rations for his Family.-

Property No. 1. 161 Acres Jericho Patent - produces Patent from Thomas & John Penn Proprietors of Pennsylvania dated September 1774. containing 161 Acres. in Consideration of £8.1.- Sterling.-

It was Leased for Seven years, but he had laid out no Money on it. Says he does not know what it was worth 19th April 1775.-

11th May 1786.

Claimant again Sworn.

Says he values this at One Guinea ℘ Acre: he could have sold, this for that Sum before the War.- This is Confiscated but he does not know that it is sold.-

No. 2. 317 Acres called Damascus Patent. Produces Patent from the Proprietors dated August 1774 in Consideration of £15.17.6. Sterling.-

Says he let it soon after the Purchase for Seven years without Rent.- He values this at One Guinea ℘ Acre.

No. 3. 109 Acres called Patent of Bethany. Produces Patent as before, dated January 1775. in the same predicament as the former, and of the same value.-

No. 4. 322½ Acres called Palermo.- Produces Patent dated 29th March 1775.- as before as to Situation and value.–

No. 5. 300¾ Acres, called Aldborough.– Produces Patent as before, dated 29th March 1775. Situated as the former and of the same value.–

No. 6. 247 Acres called Wilton,– Produces Patent as before, Dated 29th March, 1775. Situated and of value as the former.–

No. 7. 175½ Acres called Barter,– Produces Patent dated 3d January 1776– Situated as the former.

No. 8. 291 Acres, called Tire.– Produces Patent dated 15th June 1776. Situated as the former.

All these Eight Numbers are in Lease for Seven years, in consideration of certain Improvements to be made on them.–

He can tell no more about them.–

No. 9. 100 Feet Square in Southwark, Philadelphia Produces Deed from Anthony Golleq to Claimant in Consideration of £70 Pensylvania Currency.– 60 Feet by 100, on Third and Shipping Street.

And Deed from Anthony Golleg dated October 1768 in Consideration of £37 Currency – 20 Feet by 100 in the same Situation.–

And Deed dated 10th October 1768 from aforesaid Golleg to Claimant in Consideration of £49 Currency.– 60 Feet by 100 in like Situation.

These three Lots paid Seven Pistoles ꝑ Acre Ground Rent.

Likewise Deed from David Sprout dated in 1773 to Claimant in Consideration of £40 Currency and subject to the yearly Rent of two Spanish Pistoles containing 20 Feet by 100 Feet.

Says he built five Dwelling Houses and an Earthen Pot Work.–

He cannot say what these Buildings cost him.–

He Let these Houses at £60 ꝑ Annum.–

He values this Property at £800 Pensylvania Currency.– One Dunlop is the present Proprietor.

There was no Mortgage or Incumberance

on this Property.–

No. 10. Lot in Second Street. Produces Deed from John Conrad to Claimant's Wife dated 19th Decemr. 1777. in Consideration of £700 Lawful.– Conveys a Messuage Tenement and Lot.

This was bought when he was a Prisoner. It was Let, but he cannot say for what.– He values it at £700. It would have sold for that.– He cannot say who is in possession.–

No. 11. House and Lot in Woodbury New Jersey Produces Deed dated 19th October 1776 from John Wood to Claimant in Consideration of £800 Proclamation Money Conveys 20 Acres and a House in Woodbury.– Says it was then used as a Tavern.– He values this at £800 Currency. No Incumberance on it– Joseph Tatham is in possession.– He bought it at Public Sale under Confiscation.–

No. 12. 4 Acres of Wood Land in Woodbury New Jersey.– Produces Deed dated 8th January 1777 from Benjamin Rambo to

Claimant in Consideration of £25 Currency Conveys 4 Acres of Wood Land. Values it at £25 Curr'y.

No. 13. 24¼ Acres in Woodbury. _ Produces Deed from John Sparkes to Claimant, in Consideration of £427 Proclamation Money. 24¼ Acres in Woodbury value £427. _

He paid for these last three Numbers in Paper Money. _ Says it was all Old Money. _

No. 14. 3 Lots containing 67 Acres in Haverford Chester County Pensylvania. _ Produces Deed dated 15th April 1777 from Christopher Pechin and others to Claimant, 67 Acres with a House &ca in Consideration of £750 Currency. _ The House was burnt down in the Course of the War. _ value £750.

One Davis bought this at Vendue. _

No. 15. Plantation. 70 Acres at Chittenham. _ he bought it of Stephen Hall in or about 1774 or 1775 he gave £350 Currency for it and has since Improved it. _ He let it for £23 ₽ Annum Currency. Values it at £450. _

It is in the possession of Anthony Siddens and the Deed is in his possession, but it is on Record and he expects to get a Copy of it.–

The Property is likewise in the Possession of Siddens his Tenant.

No. 16. Half of 92 Acres in Northampton Township he claims only one half. One Jones had the other half: they purchased it since the Troubles began Claims £376. 2. 6.

No. 17. 335 Acres called Dundee Plantation, in Northumberland County. this was a Warrant. the Patent was never made out.– Value One Guinea p Acre.–

No. 18. Warrant for 317 Acres. called the Suburbs of Damascus. there was no Patent value £396. 5.–

No. 19. 100 Acres called Defrance. under Warrant. no Patent issued.– Does not recollect what he paid.–

No. 20. 20 Acres called Litchfield. likewise under Warrant, 40/ p Acre. £40. Currency.

No. 21. 50 Acres called Breeches. under

Warrant, no Patent, value £100 Currency.

All this is property purchased during the War.

Produces Judgement found against him in New Jersey.–

And an Account of Sales in that Province from John Sparks Commissioner of Sales, the amount is £4088.–

Likewise a valuation at £1252 by Joseph Matlack and John Bisham.– 9th March 1786.–

Produces an Account of Sales of the Property of Claimants dated 7th February 1786, Signed by William Nicholson Comptroller General at Philadelphia.– Containing,

No. 9. A House and Lot at Southwark.

No. 10. A Lot & Houses, Corner of Shipping Street.

No. 16. 92 Acres in Bucks County, bought since Troubles.–

No. 14. Tract of Land in Chester County, purchased since Troubles.–

No. 2. A Tract on Fishing Creek.–

Tract on Roaring Creek.–

Two Tracts in Mahogany Township.-

Household Furniture and Merchandize left at the Evacuation of Philadelphia £1000 Currency

His Wife staid behind, but she saved no part, as she says.-

William Nicholson's Certificate mentions personal Property £58.16.6.-

Certificate from Jonathan Bayard Smith Prothonotary, that there were no Judgement against Claimant from 1776 to 1786

(sic)

Produces an Advertizement or Handbill for the Sale of his Furniture.-

John Moyes, Witness, Sworn,

No. 9. Remembers it well, it was in a good Situation and five tolerable Houses.- He thinks it is moderately valued at £800 Currency.-

It is sold to John Dunlap under Confiscation. Witness left Philadelphia in 1785.

No. 10. There was a good Brick House and frame House on it.- thinks it not highly valued at £700 Currency.- This was sold but don't know to whom.

He heard that the Children were considered when the Property was Sold.-

Mrs Barham did not agree in Politicks and she lives in Philadelphia.-

Mr Barham carried on a great Trade, thinks he might be worth £10,000 Currency.-

George Davis. Witness. Affirmed.

No.14. He knew Claimant's Property in Chester County.- It was a Tavern, and some Lands adjoining..

His Brother bought this at Vendue under Confiscation.- thinks it was worth £500. Claimant carried on Considerable Trade before the War.

William Campbell. Witness. Sworn,

Knows no part of his Property. but lived in Philadelphia before the War, and knows he carried on a great Trade. and believes he was in good Circumstances.

12th May 1786.-

William Austin. Witness. Sworn.

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, at

the breaking out of the War he was Loyal.–

Remembers his Property at Southwark, thinks it would Let for £8 ℘ Annum each,– thinks the Property was worth £500 Currency.–

He believes Mr. Bartram has lost that Property his Wife bought.– She is in possession of a small Property worth 10, or £15 ℘ Annum.

Believes Mr. Bartram is very obnoscious to the People in Pennsylvania.–

He was considered a Man of very considerable Property in 1775.–

John Parrock. Witness. Affirmed.

Knew Claimant in Philadelphia. he trained with the Militia early in the Troubles. but thinks him a good Loyalist.

He was in good Circumstances in 1775. and is a Man of good Character.

Thinks No. 9 was worth £800 Currency in 1775.–

John Henchman. Witness. Affirmed.

Knew the Property in Woodbury. The Tavern was valuable. and he bought it

Cheap,- he had ready Money to pay for it.

Montreal 26th. November 1787.

Received Certificates that several of the Tracts Claimed by Alexander Bartram are sold under Confiscation.-

And that Debts due him amounting to £2520. 3. 10. Pennsylvania Currency have been put into the Treasury of the State of Pennsylvania.-

See Copies of the Certificates inserted Page 206 of this Book. [264 of transcript]

And further Evidence in Evidence Book No. 2. Page 29. [532 of this volume]

To the Honourable the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Isaac Gray, formerly of the Province of Pennsylvania, now of the Town of Shelburne in Nova Scotia.

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist from his attachment to the British Government. and refusing to bear Arms against Sovereign (sic) was obliged to leave his Habitation and Property in the County of Lancaster in Pennsylvania, that after suffering much from the Tyranny of the Rebels he joined his Majesty's Army at New York. where he constantly exerted himself for the good of the Service, and remained until the last Fall, when finding His Majesty's Troops were soon to quit that Country. and knowing from the former Treatment he had met with there could be no safety in his Continuing in any of the American States, he retired to Nova Scotia leaving his Property in the hands of the Rebels, a Schedule of which is herewith delivered, that being this (sic) deprived of his Estate, he is reduced to apply to Government.

Your Memorialist therefore prays his Case may be taken into Consideration, that under your Report he may receive such Aid and Relief as his Services and Losses merit.

Estimate of Property taken from Mr. **Isaac Gray** formerly of Lancaster in Pennsylvania, but at present of Shelburne in Nova Scotia for his Attachment to the British Government.

Eleven Acres and Forty two Roods of Land laying in the County of Lancaster and Province of Pennsylvania on which stood a good two Story high House 26 Feet by 20 and a Barn	£300.–.–
One Bond from Mr. William Smyth Condition'd for the payment of £18 Pensylvania Currency with Interest since the year 1775 at £5 per Cent ℘ Annum . . .	28.16.–
Pennsylvania Currency	£328.16.–
Equal in Sterling to	£197.5.2

Halifax 5th June 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Isaac Gray, late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

He is a Native of Lancaster County Pennsylvania, and resided on his own Property at the Commencement of the Troubles.-

Says he always conducted himself as a Loyal Subject to the King of Great Britain.- In 1775 he signed a Paper saying that he was ready to serve in the Militia, but says he never trained, he fled to Virginia to avoid it, Says he never Signed an Association nor ever took an Oath

He joined the British at Philadelphia and continued with the British Army all the War.- He came to Shelburne from New York before the Evacuation and now resides there.-

Is desired to produce Certificates to Conduct &ca.

Property Eleven Acres Forty two Roods of Land in the County of Lancaster, with a Square Log House thereon.– Produces Deed dated 9th May 1775 from John Evans and Hannah his Wife in Consideration of £132. Pensylvania Currency. 11 Acres of Land.–

Says when he bought it Seven Acres were Cleared,– he cleared the whole. and built a House on it the same year. and thinks it was worth what he paid for it.

He values it at £215 Pensylvania Currency

Produces Valuation by John Evan. and Joseph Fen. valuing it at that Sum.–

One Philips is in possession of this Property,– One Jones bought it under Confiscation.

Withdraws his Claim for the Bond Debt as he expects to be paid.–

Shelburne Nova Scotia 8th Decemr 1783.

Alexander Robertson of Cumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania. India Trader on Oath declares that he took protection under His Majesty's Forces at Philadelphia 15th October 1776, leaving behind him in possession of the States the under mentioned Property for which he received no Consideration, and knows no way by which he shall unless the British Government will Consider his Losses and his Services during Six years of the War.

	Sterg
One Tract of Land in Cumberland County containing 350 Acres with a House Barn and Stable &ce purchased at . . .	£300. . .
2000 Acres of uncultivated Land in Westmorland County purchased at £200 Sterling ꝑ 1000 Acres	400. . .
10 Head of horned Cattle, small and great @ £3.	30. . .

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

4 Horses a £10 p head	40.--
Library. Mathematical and Surveying Instruments	60.--
His Stock in Trade	300.--
Household Furniture and farming Utensils	60.--
	£1190.--

(Signed) Alexr. Robertson

Shelburne 26th June 1786.–

Evidence on the Claim of Alexander Robertson late of Cumberland County Pensylvania.

Claimant Sworn,

He is a Native of Scotland, he came to America in 1770.– When the War broke out he was settled on the Ohio in Pennsylvania as an Indian Trader.–

Says he never took any part with the Americans, but rendered the British Officers who were prisoners all the Service in his power.–

In 1777 he fled to the British Army in consequence of his being found out as having a Correspondence he held with the British and a Plan to destroy the Rebel Magazine.

He has remained in the British Lines ever since, during the War he was employed in the Barrack Office.–

Property – Says all his Papers are left behind.–

No. 1. 350 Acres of Land in Cumberland County Pennsylvania. purchased in 1773.

from Mr. Kay for the Sum of £150 Pennsylvania Currency.—

There was some trifling Improvement on it.—he added to the Improvement by cleaning (sic) 10 or 12 Acres.—

In 1775 it was worth £250 Currency he cannot say what is become of it.

No. 2. 2000 Acres of Land in Westmorland uncultivated it was on the Ohio, he gave £200 Currency for it from a Captain Savage in 1771.

He had built Houses on it which cost him £200 more.—

Values it in 1775 at £400 Currency, does not know what is become of it.

Stock in Trade at Fort Pitt and Cumberland £300.—Says he has no Account of the Particulars.

Ten Horned Cattle £30 Pensylvania Currency.—

Four Horses in Cumberland £40.—

Library and Mathematical Surveying Instruments.— £60.

Furniture and Farming Utensils £60.

Proof required

(New Claim.)

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of John Parrock, Humbly Sheweth.

That at the commencement of the late unhappy dissentions in America he was eligibly situated in the City of Philadelphia and lived in ease and Affluence.–

That he was early and uniformly opposed to the Measures and proceedings of the American Congress and on all Occasions manifested his Loyalty to his Sovereign and his Attachment to the British Government.

That in 1777 when the Royal Army took possession of Philadelphia, he remained in the City, and was enabled from his large and general Acquaintance and his Influence in that Town to render the Army and Navy many Services.–

That he left Philadelphia on the British Army evacuating it and retired with them to New York, and continued within His Majesty's (sic) there during the War, in consequence of which he was proscribed by the Laws of the State of Pennsylvania and his Property (a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed) was Confiscated and Sold and applied to the Use of the State, and your Memorialist thereby reduced to great Poverty & Distress

He therefore prays that you will take his Case into Consideration in order that under your Report he may be enabled to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve.

(Signed) John Parrock.

An Inventory of Mr. John Parrock's Real Estate and which has been Confiscated and Sold by the Americans in consequence of his Loyalty to His Majesty and his Attachment to the British Government. vizt.

No. 1.	A Seventy one feet Water Lot with large Brick House and wharf nearly new and in perfect Repair on the Delaware and the South side of Sassafras Street estimated as ꝑ voucher No. 1. at £3500 Money at 7/6 St. Money ꝑ dollar is	£2100 . . .
No. 2.	A Seventy one feet back Lot with one large dwellg House opposite the above and three small ditto estimated as ꝑ said Voucher No. 1. at £1800. Money at 7/6 the Dollar.	1080 . . .
No. 3.	Two Houses and Lots South Side of Sassafras Street containing	

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

in Front 49 feet valued as ꝑ said Voucher N°. 1 at £1300. Money at 7/6d. ꝑ Dollar . . . . . 780. - - -

N°. 4. A Plantation at Richmond containing 60 Acres and 136 Perches of Meadow and Rich arable Land with a good Stone House nearly new Out-houses large Barn and Stables. Orchard of good Fruit Trees all in excellent repair. and within about three Miles of the City of Philadelphia on the River Delaware valued as ꝑ Voucher N°. 1 at £2000 Money at 7/6d. . . . . 1200. - - -

N°. 5. 1½ Acres of Land on Hickory Lane near the City of Philadelphia valued as ꝑ said Voucher N°. 1. at £200. Money, at 7/6d. ꝑ Dollar. 120. - - -

The following Estate held by devise for his natural Life from his Sister Sarah Parrock deceased

N°. 1. A Forty-one feet Water Lot on the North

Carried Over.

Brought forward

side of Sassafras Street valued as p Voucher No. 1. at £60 p year amounting for 7 years to £420. Money at 7/6 the Dollar . . . 252. _ _

2. A Ground Rent issuing out of Forty one feet Bank Lot opposite the above valued by said Voucher No. 1 at £17.10. p year amounting for 7 years to £122..10 Money at 7/6 the Dollar . . . . 73.10.

3. A Large three Story Brick House Kitchen and Wash House at the North east Corner of Sassafras Street and Second Street estimated with the Lot by said Voucher No. 1. at £90 p year amounting for 7 years to £630 Money at 7/6d. the Dollar. . . . . 378 . _ _

4. Another Lot with a three Story Brick House and Kitchen adjoining the above valued by said Voucher No. 1. at £60 p year

Carried Over

Brought forward amount.g for 7 years to £420 Money at 7/6d the Dollar . .	252.-.-
5. A thirty feet Lot on the North side of Sassafras Street with a Stable and priveledge of an alley valued by said Voucher No. 1. at £28 ℘ year. amount.g for 7 years to £196 Money at 7/6 the Dollar . .	117.12.-
6. A good Brick dwelling House on 1½ Acres of Land on 4th. Street continued on the northward of the City, with other buildings and Improvements, valued as ℘ said Voucher No. 1. at £25 ℘ year amounting for 7 years to £175 Money at 7/6 the Dollar	105.-.-
7. A ground Rent issuing out of a Lot in 2d Street payable by Charles Meredith valued by said Voucher No. 1 at £3.2. ℘ year amounting for 7 years to £21.14 Money at 7/6 the Dollar	13.-.5
Sterling	£6471.2.5

Halifax 6th July 1786.–

Evidence on the Claim of John Parrock late of Philadelphia.–

Claimant appears and Affirms.

That he was at New York at the time of Evacuation, then went to Philadelphia to get his Papers and look after his Affairs:– In February 1784 forwarded his Claim from Philadelphia to a Merchant in New York to be forwarded to England to the Care of Samuel Shoemaker in England.–

Claimant heard from Mr. Shoemaker's Letter to his Son that the Ship had a long Passage and Claimant's Memorial arrived a few days too late.– He says that there was undoubtedly time for his Memorial to have arrived in England if the vessel by which it was sent had not had a very long passage.–

The Claimant's Memorial was sent by the first vessel which went after it arrived at New York.–

The Memorial sent to Mr. Shoemaker

is now in England.-

Claimant is told he must get a Letter from Mr Shoemaker to inform the Commissioners when he received the Claim and by what Ship..

He is a native of America, was settled in Philadelphia at time troubles broke out, he was then a Merchant, left off Trade when Troubles broke out. Signed no Association, was applied to repeatedly and had his Property distrained for not joining the Rebel Militia.-

In 1777 he went out to meet the British Army at German Town, as they were on their March to Philadelphia.- Was employed by General Howe by desire of Sir William Erskine together with Captain Robertson in quartering the Army at Philadelphia, Saw it done himself.

Then served as Superintendant to Navy under appointment by Lord Howe, General Howe and Sir William Erskine; his Business was to provide Timber for use of Navy and Army.- Had half a Guinea ℘ day. His yard and Wharfs were employed on this

Occasion, and he provided a great quantity of Timber.—

Was employed about half a year in this Office.— Received 84 Guineas upon the whole, half from Navy, half from Army.—

When British Army left Philadelphia, Claimant went at same time by Sea to New York, continued there till Evacuation, then went to Philadelphia, continued at Philadelphia till last March, then came to Halifax on hearing the Commissioners being arrived there.—

Says his Intention is to be concerned in the Whaling Business here.— Had no Settlement or views of settling at Philadelphia, Lived chiefly at the Country Seat of Abel James and recovered no part of his Property.—

Has been attainted of high Treason and all his Property has been confiscated and Sold.—

Claimant says he was in possession of

Property A Seventy one feet Water Lot. N:º 1. with Brick Stores and Wharf on South Side Sassafras Street Philadelphia.-

Had it under his Grand father's Will. Produces Office Copy of his Grand father James Parrock's Will whereby he devises his Bank and Water Lot on South side Sassafras Street containing in breadth 71 Feet and in length 250 Feet with Appointments to Claimant in fees. Will dated 1754.-

James Parrock the Testator died soon after making his Will.

Claimant took possession and improved the place.- Built a Brick Store and made a Wharf.- Laid out £2500 Pennsylvania Currency the Store was 80 feet long, and 20 Feet deep.- values it at £3000 Sterling.-

Used to Let it occasionally. One year with another this Store and Wharf was worth £250 Pennsylvania Currency.-

N:º 2. A Seventy one feet Bank Lot with dwelling House &c. opposite the former, divided by a Street, containing a Bank on which were three Houses comprized in description of his Grand-father's Will.

Claimant built two Houses, cost him about £300 each building, the other was built by his Grand-Father and repaired by Claimant.

Used to Let two first Houses at £35 ℘ Annum each, third House at £60 ℘ Annum Currency. Values this at £3000 Pennsylvania Currency.- N.B. Too high greatly.

N° 3. Two Houses and Lots South Side Sassafras Street containing 49 Feet in Front.- Had them under his Grand-father's Will.-

Produces Will whereby James Parrock devises a Messuage and Lot to Mary Parrock for Life, and another Messuage or Lot to Lidia Cathcart for Life, Remainder to Claimant and his Heirs.-

Mary Parrock and Lidia Cathcart have been dead for many years.- Claimant repaired these Premises at Expence of about £300 and lived there himself. Values it at £1600 Pennsylvania Currency. They were made into one House by Claimant.

No. 4. A Plantation at Richmond of 60 Acres, had it under his Grandfather's Will. –

Testator devises all that Tract of Upland and Meadow on a Road leading to Richmond – containing 56 Acres to Claimant in fee. –

Claimant says this was 60 Acres – 27 Acres Meadow; the rest in Tillage. – a good Brick House and Barn 80 feet long. – Has been Let at £80 p Annum and two Tons of Hay with several Priveledges. Values it at £3000 Pennsylvania Currency. –

No. 5. 1½ Acre of Pasture on Hickory Lane near Philadelphia, left by his Grandfather to Claimant in fee. – Values it at £200 Penns.a Currency. –

All this has been Confiscated and Sold

There were no Claims made at time of Sale.–

Claimant was in possession of another Estate for Life under the Will of his Sister.

Produces Office Copy of the Will of his Sister Sarah Parrock dated 1773, whereby after providing for payment of her Debts and Subject to an Annuity to Gertrude Greenwood her Aunt of £30 p Annum for her Life. She gives all her Real Estate to Claimant for his Life, and if he leaves Lawful Issue then to such Issue.– Remainder to Abel James in fee, paying £300 to an Hospital.– She died soon after making her Will, and Claimant has been in possession of the following Estate which she had under her Grandfather's Will

N.B. Schedule States a Ground Rent of £17..10.. out of 41 Feet Lot.

No. 1. A 40 feet Water Lot on North Side Sassafras Street.– Produces Will of his Grandfather whereby he devises this Lot to Sarah Parker his Grand-Daughter in fee. Values the Lot at £85 per Annum. exclusive of Ground Rent.

No. 2. There was a Ground Rent of £17. 10 from an adjoining Lot

No. 3. A House and Lot on East Corner of Sassafras and Second Street. - devised by his Grandfather's Will to Sarah Parker. - Used to Let at £70 p. Annum;

No. 4. There was another small House adjoining to it. Used to Let at £65.

No. 5. A Lot in Sassafras Street containing 22 Feet in length. in Depth 51.

She had it under her Grandfather's Will worth £25 p Annum. -

No. 6. One Acre and an half Hickery Lane with House. -

There was an House on his Sister's part. Let altogether at £25 p Annum -

No. 7. A Ground Rent issuing out of a Lot in Second Street. - Claimant states in his Schedule at £3. 2 -

N.B. - Cannot find this Sum in the Will.

All this Estate has been Seized and Sold for the Life of Claimant.

Samuel Saunders Witness Sworn.

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia. he was a Loyalist, remembers his joining the British Army on their coming to Philadelphia.–

He was employed in the Barrack Department all the while the Troops staid.– Went with them to New York.– After the Peace returned to Philadelphia, and has staid with them ever since.– Lived with one Mr. James who was his Partner.

Knew No. 1. a large Store and Wharf, knew Claimant long in possession of it. he built the Store.– Cannot value it.

Knew No. 2. there were three Houses on it.– One large House.– Two small Wooden Houses.– One of the small Houses used to Let at £20 p Annum.– N.B. Claimant says £35.

Knew No. 3. it consisted of two Houses.– Claimant lived there and made them into one House.– Remembers him in possession.–

Knew No. 4. his Plantation near

Richmond.– Remembers Claimant in possession worth £5 Sterling ℘ Acre.– Part Meadow. part Tillage.– Tillage not worth so much as Meadow.

Knew part of his Sisters Estate.– Knew No. 1.– Remembers Claimant in possession.–

A Water Lot on North Side Sassafras Street, no Buildings but little Sheds for Boat builders.–

Heard there was more property of his Sisters.–

Was at Philadelphia last December 12 Month and understood all Claimant's Estate was Confiscated and Sold.–

Alexander Bartram Witness Sworn,

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, considered him always as a Loyalist.– He was of Service while the Troops staid in Philadelphia, and left it with the Troops. cannot tell the Reason for staying at Philadelphia after the Peace.

Knew No. 1.– A Brick Store and Wharf. Cannot value it.– Knew Claimant in possession

Knew No. 2.– There were several Houses

Knew No. 3.– Consisted of two Houses.

Knew No. 4.– His Plantation of about 60 Acres.– very valuable.– Has known such Land as the best part of it sell for £60 p Acre Currency.–

No. 5. Knew it Valuable.–

He had an Estate on his Sister's death.–

Knew No. 1.– Some sort of Buildings.–

No. 2. He had Ground Rents.

Knew No. 3. A two story House.–

Knew No. 4. Adjoining to it.

Knew No. 5. Knew the Stable.–

Knew No. 6. That there was an House.

Claimant was employed on the coming of the Troops to Philadelphia to give an Account of who were Loyal and who were Rebels and assisted Witness who was Billet Master in quartering the Troops.–

Sir William Erskine first sent for Claimant in Witness's presence as a person who would give an Account of the Loyalty or Disaffection of the Inhabitants, and he attended the Witness for some Weeks and was very assiduous and useful in giving

Information.–

This was in the Fall of 1777.–

Thinks he had no written Appointment.

John Moyes Witness Sworn,

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia looked upon him as a Loyalist.– He could not bear the proceedings of the Americans.– When British Army came to Philadelphia, heard he was employed in assisting the Quartering the Troops.–

Knew No. 1. A new brick Store, Store must have cost near £2000.–

Knew No. 2.– Three Houses, One larger one where his Father lived, the other two were wooden ones.–

Would have sold for 30 or 40 Shillings per Foot.– This was the way of selling these Lots, according to the Front.–

Something was given in according to the value of the House where the House was very good. thinks this would have sold at 30 or 40 Shillings per Foot.–

A Bank Lot worth 5 or £600 in this part of the Town.–

A Bank Lot was in general about 40 Feet deep.–

Witness on his further Examination says they would sell at £4 or £5 ꝑ Foot.

Knew No. 3. Two Houses originally made into one.– Values it at near £1000.

Knew No. 4.– about five Miles from the City. a fine place, and Orchard and fine House. worth 40 or £50 Currency per Acre being bounded by a River,– fine Meadows.–

Knew No. 5.– Fine Land would sell for £4 or £5 ꝑ Acre.– not so valuable as his Plantation.–

Remembers Claimant in possession of all this Estate which has been Sold.–

Knew the Estate which was his Sister's.–

Knew No. 1.– Several Buildings on it, values it at £5 Currency ꝑ Foot.

No. 2. Knew that there was a Ground Rent.

No. 3. Knew it very well.– best House

would Let for £100 ₱ Annum.-

Knew N°. 4.- Would Let for £40 ₱ Annum.-

Thinks Claimant's Life Interest has been Sold.-

Montreal November 25th. 1787.

Claimant produces a Certificate from Mr Samuel Shoemaker that he received at New York in October or November 1783 a Power of Attorney from Claimant enclosed in a Packet which he never opened till his Arrival in England when he found there was no Estimate of Claimant's Losses for which reason he did not lodge his Claim under the first Act.

(New Claim)

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of John Mullowny

Humbly Sheweth.

That at an early period of the Rebellion your Memorialist resided in Philadelphia, and concluding from the distracted Situation of the Province he could no longer remain therein with safety, determined to proceed to Halifax (where he resided and Traded above 20 years) in order to put himself under the Protection of His Majesty's Government. – Being Owner of a certain Brigantine called the Catharine made Application at the Custom House of Philadelphia for a Clearance to Halifax Nova Scotia; which was peremptorily refused, in consequence of which was obliged to Change his Voyage and load for Cadiz in Spain where he took in a cargo of Salt and proceeded to Halifax and arrived the 18th September 1785 and was duly entered in the

Custom House, and an Officer put on board.-

That a certain Lieutenant Hallum of the Navy Commanding His Majesty's Store Ship Adventure by force of Arms took possession of said Brigantine, and Turned the Custom house Officer then on board, ashore mann'd her with his own People and took her to Boston where she and Cargo were unjustly Condemn'd & Sold.

That Memorialist was then under the Necessity of purchasing his own Vessel and Cargo to the amount of £801.17.10 Lawful Money of Massachusetts Government and returned, and returned to Halifax where he was employed for (sic) some Considerable time in the Service of Government and has ever since resided.- (sic)

In consequence of the aforesaid matter of Fact Memorialist therefore humbly prays your Honors will take his Case into your Judicious Consideration and grant him such Relief as Equity and Justice Claims

Your Memorialist will pray-

(Signed) John Mullowny

Boston November 1st 1775.

Schedule.

To paid for Purchase of Brigantine Catharine £626 .. Dollars a 6/- Massachu= Hal: Curr^{y} =sets C^{y}	£521..13..4
.. 400 Hogsheads price Current at Halifax 13/ ℘ Hogshead	260..–..–
.. Stores plundered from on board said Brigantine	64..7..6
.. Detention from the 28th September 1775 to the 1st January 1776	180..–..–
.. Three Months Wages for 4 Hands a £4..10 per Month including Victualling &c	53..–..–
	£1,079..–..10

Halifax 10th July 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of John Mullowny
late of Philadelphia.–
A New Claim under Prohibitory Act.

Claimant Sworn,

Says that the reason why he did not Claim under the Former Act of Parliament was, that, he was ignorant that any Claims for Losses on the Water would be attended to.

He is a native of Ireland, he settled in Nova Scotia in 1754. in 1764 he moved to Philadelphia he lived there when the War broke out.

In 1775 he came to this Port from Cadiz and has been within the British Lines all the War. He now resides in Halifax.–

Property. Brigantine Catharine. She was built by him in Philadelphia about the year 1773. She cost him £1000 Sterling.– He sailed with her in 1775 from Philadelphia with an Intent to get to a British Port.– He went to Cadiz, and returned to Halifax in September 1775, when he was Seized, carried to Boston and Condemned as a Prize.–

He bought her when sold under Condemnation and paid £626 Lawful for her which he now Claims.–

Cargo. Four hundred Hogsheads Salt sold at same time for which he paid £111.10.4 Lawful.

Produces Original Bill of Lading from Duff and Welsh dated Cadiz 25th July 1775.– He now Claims 13/ Halifax Currency p Hogshead, at which price Salt sold in Halifax 1775 £260 Halifax Currency.–

Stores plundred from on board this Brig £64.7.6 Halifax Currency.– Produces Account as follows. vizt.

1775. Novr. 18.	To 5 Cwt. of Spanish Bread	@ 25/ p Cwt.	£6.5.–
	7 C.wt. of Onions	@ 56/	19.12.–
	6 dz. Sherry Wine	@ 30/	9.–.–
	7 dz Empty Bottles	@ 2/6	17.6

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

1 Pair Stilyards	@ 20/	1.–.–
40 lb. Candles	@ 1/6d	5.–.–
38 lb. Soap	@ 1/	1.18.–
2 Jarrs sweet Oil	@ 15/	1.10.–
2 ditto Olives	@ 10/	1.–.–
1 Keg Anchovis	@ 15/	15.–
1 Copper Tea Kettle	@ 15/	15.–
6 lb Pump Leather	@ 1/6d	9.–
3 Marling Spikes	@ 1/	3.–
3 Kegs Biscuit	@ 13/	1.19.–
3 Fowls	@ 4/6	13.6
1 pair Canipers	@ 7/6d	7.6
5 Dozen Lemons	@ 5/	1.5.–
1 Cwt. Raisons	@ 6d p lb.	2.16.–
6 Knives and 6 Forks	@ 1/	6.–
12 Yards Canvas	@ 1/	12.–
1 Logbook	@ 5/	5.–
2 Hams 24 lb	@ 1/	1.4.–
¾ths of a Cord wood	@ 35/	1.15.–
1 Cwt. Rice	@ 5/	1.5.–
1 Plan of Delaware Bay	@ 20/	1.–.–
1½ lb. Gauging Wire	@ 5/	5.–

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

2 Pair Boots	@ 20/	2. .. ..
1 Hand Pump, 1 Powder horn	10/	10 ..
2 Pair of Silk Stockings	@ 20/	2. .. ..
		£ 66. 7. 6

Three Months Wages for four hands while the vessel was detained £53 Halifax Currency.

George Bayer Witness Sworn.

Says he never heard Claimant speak upon Politicks at Philadelphia, but he sailed with him from Philadelphia to Cadiz in 1775.–

He had sailed from Halifax with Mr. Mullowny and meant to Return, but the Custom house at Philadelphia would not clear him out for that Port, and had no other means of getting to Halifax.

Witness has known Claimant during the War, he resided at Halifax, and conducted himself outwardly as a good Subject.–

Claimant told the Witness that the Brig had cost him £1000 Halifax Currency.

She was taken possession of in Halifax

Harbour by Lieutenant Hallam of the Navy, she had a Cargo of Salt on board.-

She was sent to Boston and Condemned.

Captain Mullowny now resides in Halifax.

William Lloyd Witness Sworn

Knew Claimant before and during the War, he was friendly to Great Britain and resided here during the War.

Remembers his Brig Catharine, of about 140 Tons Burthen.- She was a very good Vessel.-

She was valued by the Witness when taken into the King's Service - He will send Valuation.-

She was Condemned and Sold at Boston as a Prize under the Prohibitory Act.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Patrick Lissatt.

Sheweth,

That your Memorialist resided in Pensylvania until the Commencement of the Rebellion at which time he was drafted for nine Months in order to join the Rebel General Washington at New York but made his Escape and fled to North Carolina where he purchased a Plantation.

Memorialist shortly after was drafted again to serve the States and the Oath of Allegiance was proposed which he refused and was immediately put into prison where he continued about a Month and afterwards was put into the Stocks in order to punish your Memorialist and make him comply with the States Oath which he always objected and disdained. but upon his joining them for nine Months and began the March. night drawing on your Memorialist took the Advantage and deserted and went home for his Family and proceeded towards South Carolina and arrived at Packlete River and proceeded to join the British Troops as fast as possible when to your Memorialists great Satisfaction he joined Colonel Ferguson near Ninety Six where he embodied himself in a Militia Company under the Command of General Cunninghame with whom he remained until the Colonel was defeated. when your Memorialist retreated with the remaining Troops to Ninety Six and joined the Garrison under the Command of Colonels Crugar and Allen._

Some time after your Memorialist was ordered to join Colonel Tarleton with whom he was employed as a Spy until the Colonel was defeated at the Cow pens and retreated back to Ninety Six where your Memorialist remained and was there at the time the Rebel General Green laid Seige to it and until it was evacuated by his Majesty's Troops at which Time your Memorialist was again employed as a Spy by Colonel

Crugar & Colonel Allen until they arrived at the Lines of Charlestown.-

Memorialist shortly after was ordered to join General Cunninghame to proceed to Parker's Ferry in order to join Major Frasier where your Memorialist in an Action with the Rebels was dangerously wounded in two places and retreated with the Troops to Dorchester.

Memorialist some time after was ordered to join Colonel Young to watch the motion of the Enemy when the advanced Parties meeting of which your Memorialist was one, he was wounded again and taken prisoner where he remained six days and made his Escape and got safe within the Lines of Charlestown where your Memorialist as soon as he was able was ordered to James Island and join Colonel Pierson who commanded the Militia where he remained until the Evacuation and embarked on board the Fleet for East Florida where he remained until its Evacuation when he embodied himself and Family with the rest of their fellow Sufferers under a Pass from his Excellency Governor Tryon for Port Roseway in Nova Scotia, and now remain in the Township of Argyll in the County of Shelburne.-

Thus far your Memorialist has stated the ground of his late Sufferings and Services, begs leave to state the amount of his Losses at the time your Memorialist abandoned his home and habitation and left his all in Carolina.-

518	Acres of Land with a dwelling House &c.		£300.-.-
15	Head of Cattle	@ 30/.	22.10.-
8	Horses		48.-.-
12	Sheep	@ 8/.	4.16.-
		Sterling	£375.6.-

Halifax 13th July 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of **Patrick Lissatt** late of Pensylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Ireland but came to Pensylvania when a Boy.-

When the War broke out he lived on a Leased Farm in Lancaster County Pensylvania.-

The Rebels required him to join General Washington, and was drafted as a Militia Man, but says he fled rather than serve with them.-

He went into North Carolina and bought a Plantation where he remained until he was likewise drafted, and marched one day with the Rebels and deserted to the British.- Says he settled again in South Carolina, and in a year he went to the British after Charlestown was taken and served all the War as a Militia Man.- Says he was wounded three times during his Service.-

N.B. He has several Balls in him.-

At the Evacuation of Charlestown he went to Florida, and came from that place to Shelburne, he now resides at Argyll near Shelburne.–

Produces Certificate from Colonel Samuel Campbell to his having served as a Militia Man, dated July 1786.–

Property No. 1. 318 Acres of Land near Guildford North Carolina.– He purchased this during the War, he gave £100 in Paper Money and two Horses for it.

He was offered £300 Paper Currency for it after he bought it.– Says the Rebels have got it.–

No. 2. 200 Acres on Packlete River South Carolina, he bought it the year Charlestown was taken. He gave two Horses for it. He values it at ten Shillings Ster. p Acre.–

He cannot say who has possession of this Property.– About ten Acres were Cleared.–

Fifteen head of Cattle at the different Lands . . £22.10.–

Eight Horses £48.–

Twelve Sheep . 4.16.–

They were taken by the Rebels.–

There was a valuation sent home by Samuel Young and John Young, the one is dead and the other in the States.–

(New Claim)

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.—

The Memorial of Henry Martandale Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is a native of Pennsylvania but late of the district of Ninety Six in South Carolina.— That on Account of his Loyalty to His Majesty and Attachment to the British Government, he took up Arms and was obliged to leave the Country and all his Property as ꝑ the annexed Schedule which with proof of these Circumstances he is ready to produce to your Honors when called upon so to do.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that you will be pleased to take his Claim into your Consideration and grant him such Relief as you may think proper.

(Signed) Henry Martandale

Schedule of Henry Martandale's Property vizt

In Pennsylvania	150	Acres of Land 70 of which were cleared with a good Dwelling House Barn Stable and Smoke House, an Orchard &c. &c. @ Hal: Curr^y 40/ ℘ Acre	£300. . .
In North Carolina	350	Acres of Land with a good dwelling House and 6 Acres Clear @ 10/ ℘ Acre	175. . .
	200	Acres of Land with a good dwelling House, Barn, Smoke House Kitchen and Orchard . . . @ 15/ ℘ Acre	150. . .
	33	Head of Cattle . . @ 40/ ℘ head . .	66. . .
	8	Working Horses and one Colt. averaged at £14 ℘ head . . .	126. . .
	70	Hogs . . . . . @ 10/ each . .	35. . .
	500	Paper Dollars 100 for 1. G^s. 5½	31. 18. 4
	100	Bushels Indian Corn @ 16^d ℘ Bushel	6. 13. 4
	1200	lb w^t of Bacon @ 4^d	20. . .

Carried Over.

Brought forward

Household Furniture with Men and Women's Apparel and Plantation Tools	107. 1. 4
Halifax Currency.	£1017. 13. –
Equal in Sterling.	915. 17. 9

Halifax 13th July 1786.–

Evidence on the Claim of **Henry Martandale** late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

Resided in 1783 and 1784 in Rawdon in this Province.– Says he never heard of the Act until the Commissioners arrived last year.–

He is a native of Pennsylvania in Kent County.– He was living on his own Property when the War broke out.– Says he never took part with the Rebels only paid fines when he was required.–

The times were so troublesome in 1778 that he removed to Carolina.–

In 1780 he joined the British in Ninety Six District after Charlestown was taken and served with the Militia until the Evacuation of Charlestown when he came to this Province.– He is now settled at Rawdon.–

Produces Certificate from Richard King Captain of Ninety Six Militia to Claimant's honesty and loyalty.–

And from Richard Pearis Junior to

the same Effect.-

All his Papers were Seized by the Rebels.

Property No. 1 150 Acres of Land in Kent County Pennsylvania, he had it by his Wife who is dead leaving two Children who are both in this Province, A Son and a Daughter, the Son is 14 years of Age.-

There were 70 Acres Cleared, a good Farm House, Orchard &c.- He values this at 40/ Halifax Currency p Acre.- Says he was offered that price for it before the War.

He let it for £25 p Acre Halifax Currency in 1778.- He cannot tell who is in possession.-

No. 2. 350 Acres in Mecklenburgh County North Carolina, he purchased it in 1774 from Adam Alexander for £120 North Carolina Currency, and paid for it all.-

He Cleared Six Acres and built a House on it.- Clearance cost in North Carolina 40 Shillings p Acre.-

Says that in 1775 he was offered 10/ Currency p Acre.- Claims £175 Halifax

Currency.—

No. 3. 200 Acres in Ninety Six District South Carolina, bought it during the heat of the War.— He paid for it in Stock and paid about 5/. ꝑ Acre Halifax Currency he could have sold it for that or more in Peace . . £150 Halifax Currency.—

Thirty three head of Cattle he had in Ninety Six and was obliged to leave them, values them at 40/ Halifax Currency ꝑ head . .	£66 . . —
Eight working Horses . . .	126 . . .
Seventy Hogs . at 10/ . .	35 . . .
One hundred Bushels Indian Corn	6 . 13 . 4
Twelve hundred lbs wt of Bacon .	20 . . .
Furniture Cloaths &c . . .	107 . 1 . 4
	£360 . 14 . 8

500 Paper Dollars 100 for 1.

5½ Guineas, he was robbed of them by the Rebels.—

Mary Ferguson Daughter to Claimant Sworn.

Says when the War broke out, her Father declared himself a friend to Great

Britain. and went to North Carolina to avoid Serving against Great Britain.-

Remembers his place in Pennsylvania, No. 1. thinks there were 70 Acres Cleared, it was good Land. there was a good dwelling House on it.

It was rented out when her Father quitted Pensylvania. She cannot tell what is become of it.

No. 2. Remembers this Property. but she cannot say when he bought it.- He built a House on it and Cleared Six Acres.-

No. 3. Two hundred Acres in Ninety Six District. he bought during the War.

Her Father had Stock in South Carolina

Nine Horses.

Thirty three head of Cattle. these were left behind.

Seventy Hogs

Furniture and Cloaths taken by the Americans.- Three Rooms were furnished.-

Clothing.-

To the Honorable the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Alexander Kidd

late of the City of Philadephia Merchant.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist being firmly attached to His Majesty's Person and Government and apposed (sic) to the Measures of the American Congress made every effort in his Power to assist his Majesty's Army and Navy in suppressing the Rebellion and Re-establishing his Majesty's Government in America. –

That His Majesty's Fleet at New York being in great Want of Naval Stores, in the year 1780 he obtained from His Excellency Admiral Gambier a permission to bring a Cargo thereof from Virginia, and proceed with a Snow on the Voyage accordingly. and when he had nearly compleated the Cargo of the said Vessel his designs were discovered and himself made a prisoner and carried to Philadelphia where he was confined five Months in Goal. –

Tried by the Governor and Council of Pennsylvania, who sentenced him to Banishment to the West Indies during the War, and made him give Security in the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds not to return during that period. That they also Seized and Confiscated the whole of his Estate to the value of One thousand five hundred Pounds Sterling as by the Affidavit hereunto annexed may appear.- That when the News of the Peace arrived he went to New York in the hope of being able to recover some part of his Property from Philadelphia but without Effect.

That shortly before the Evacuation of New York with others of His Majestys Loyal Subjects he removed to the Island of Abaco where he now is in great Poverty and distress.- In the hope that the late Act of Parliament for the Relief of American Loyalists may extend to him.-

Your Memorialist humbly prays that his Case may be taken into Consideration so that he may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid or Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve.. And the Memorialist as in Duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) Alexander Kidd
by John L. C. Roome his Atty

John Le Chevalier Roome one of the Attornies named in the annexed Letter or Power of Attorney humbly prays that the Memorial of the said Alexander Kidd may be accepted and Exerted so that he may be enabled hereafter not only to Establish the several facts herein set forth but to give such other and farther Proofs of his Loyalty Losses and Services as may be required and which he cannot at present produce by reason of his situation at Abaco aforesaid.-

Estimate of the Effects of Alexander Kidd late of Philadelphia Merchant. vizt.

150 Acres of Meadow Land upon Tinacomb Island about 11 or 12 Miles from Philadelphia City Sterling which he supposes worth £30 Sterling p Acre	£4500.. ..
1 Sloop with 18 Barrels of Flour at 36/ Sterg p Barl	32.. 8..
Which was taken from (sic) by the Rebels when they found his Majestys Troops were approaching to take Philadelphia. Sloop cost	250.. ..
One half of a Snow which cost £1100 Congress Money	
1 do. with 1350 Barrels Naval Stores which (sic) 70 Dollars p Barrel Congress Money in Virginia	
Congress Money in my Chest when Seized by the Rebels £3378 Virginia Currency	
Gold in the Chest . . . 70½ Guineas	
4 Half Joes	
1 Pistol	
as p Receipt from the Person who seized my vessel	
My Household Furniture suppose to be worth	100.. ..
Carried Over	

Brought forward.

1 Mortgage of a Tract of Land in Pennsylvania for the Sum of £65. 15. 7. Pennsylvania Currency . . .

5 Months Imprisonment in Philadelphia Goal and by their Governor and Council banished to the West Indies and obliged to give them £60.000 I should not return during the War to any part of America.

Halifax 14th. July 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Alexr. Kidd.
late of Philadelphia.-

Claimant Sworn.

Saith he is a Native of Scotland, settled at Philadelphia about 20 years ago, and was in Business there when the Troubles broke out, always took part with the British Government and declared in favour of it.-

Was living at Philadelphia when British came, went as far as German Town to meet them did every thing in his power while they were there. He joined them and gave every Information to Sir William Erskine.-

Sir William Erskine advised him to stay at Philadelphia which he did.

Was concerned in Business with Mr. John Turner.-

They had a Permit from Admiral Gambier in the Winter 1778 to bring a Ship with Naval Stores to New York.-

Permit was in Name of John Turner but Claimant was half Partner.-

In May 1780 Claimant procured a Vessel at Philadelphia and loaded with Iron went to Virginia, Claimant went as Master loaded with 1350 Barrels of Naval Stores. Tar. Pitch. &c took this Lading in at Suffolk. His vessel was seized and he and all the Crew were carried Prisoners to Williamsburg.-

The vessel was afterwards Condemned. Claimant was carried to Philadelphia Goal. kept there five Months, and then banished to the West Indies by Governor and Council.- Took Security in £60,000 that he should not return during the War.-

Produces Copy of Order of Council directed to Robert Jewel Keeper of New Goal Philadelphia November 1780 that Claimant be permitted to embark for West Indies giving Security himself and two others in £20,000 each.-

Claimant gave this Security and then was permitted to depart.- Went to Statia. and then to St. Kitts.- Came to New York in the Summer 1783.- Went in September to the Bahamas now settled at Providence.-

Claimant was possessed of 150 Acres of

Meadow on Tinacomb Island near Philadelphia. This Estate was his Wifes, her name was Taylor she and her Family are connected with the Rebels.-

One Morton who has married his Wife's Sister is now in Possession.- His Wife who has left him ever since the year 1777 is living with her Sister or some of her Family. She is now living in Adultery or married to a second Husband.-

Does not know that there has been any Confiscation of this Estate.- Morton was a Man of Influence his Father had weight in Congress, and by that means they may have Secured the Estate to themselves.-

Supposes his Wife shares in the Profits of the Estate.-

Has not heard of any other Proceedings against him by the States but the order to depart to the West and not to return during the War.

His Wife had this by Inheritance from her Grandfather whose name was Taylor. they had long been in possession. It came to his Wife in 1773 when Claimant married her, he had a Child by her who is dead - Value it at £20 Sterling ℘ Acre. - Says it was let at £150 Sterling ℘ Annum one year. - It was all Meadow -

Lost a small Sloop, it was at Wharf at Philadelphia with 18 Barrels of Flour when the British were approaching. - This vessel was taken up as far as Burlington with many others by general Order to prevent their falling into the hands of the British about 15 Tons. Values it at £250 Sterling.

It was sunk at Burlington by Order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Enemy: -

The flour was worth 36/ Sterling per Barrel. was destroyed at same time.

Lost half a Snow - This was the vessel he had procured to convey Naval Stores in Partnership with one Turner. Half belonged to Claimant. - He went from Philadelphia to Virginia. took in Naval Stores at Suffolk when his Vessel and Cargo were seized on suspicion of their being bound to New York -

He had on board the Vessel. 1 Congress

Money £3378 – Guineas 70½. – Four half Joes all which he lost at same time. –

Produces Acknowledgement under the hand of William Gibbons, acknowledging his having taken possession of the above Sum, dated July 1780. – Gibbons was the Man who Seized his Vessel. – Permit was from Admiral Gambier

This Vessel, Cargo and all was afterwards Condemned at the Court of Admiralty Virginia on suspicion of being bound to New York. –

The Snow cost £2200 Congress Money, values his Share at half – Vessel was bought in 1779. – Might be then worth 20 for 1.

Naval Stores worth 70 Dollars ℘ Barrel, Congress Money. – 2 Dollars & ½ Sterling. –

When Claimant was put to Goal his Furniture in his House at Philadelphia was seized by order of some of the Committees and sold at public Vendue, worth about £100 Sterling. –

Had a Mortgage for £65. 15. 7 Pennsylvania Currency. –

Produces Mortgage of a Tract for the above Sum in 1771.-

Explains the Permit not to be an Order that would make the Admiral liable, thought it would save them from British Vessels.-

Naval Stores were then very scarse and dear at New York.- Does not admit that he did it with a view of Advantage.-

John Parrock Witness Affirms.

He knew Claimant at Philadelphia He was uniformly Loyal, well thought of by Sir William Erskine.-

Heard of his being Imprisoned, supposes it was on Account of his having loaded a vessel with Stores for New York and on other Accounts.-

Heard of his being imprisoned several Months.- Heard of his having procured the Vessel with a view of sending Stores to New York.

If the vessel had got safe Claimant would have made a great deal by it.

Knew the Estate at Tinacomb, the whole

Island once belonged to the Factors, Ancestors of his Wife.- Remembers his Wifes Father in possession, heard that he had 100, 130 or 140 Acres

Knows Moreton.- They were active in the Rebellion.- Values it at £24 Sterling p Acre.

He was always reckoned a great Sufferer and reckoned an uniform Loyalist.

Alexander Barkam Witness Sworn.

Knew Claimant at Philadelphia, he took a part favourable to British Government.

Knew the Lands at Tinacomb, he had them by his Wife.- Morton (sic) married his Wife's Sister, as rich Lands as any anywhere.

Heard of his procuring a vessel to convey Naval Stores to New York.- Heard of his being imprisoned.-

Was once in his House at Philadelphia there was good Furniture in it.-

Claimant is told that he must write to some Friend in the States to enquire about the Confiscation of his Estate.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of John Meredith

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the commencem^t of the late Rebellion was an Inhabitant of the County of Bucks in the Province of Pensylvania, and having early taken a Loyal and decided part in the Opposition to the Measures of the Congress and Rebel States the usurped Authority of Pensylvania proceeded to attaint his Person and Confiscate his Estate a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed._

That in order to avoid the Resentment and Persecution of the Rebel State, he was obliged to take Refuge within the British Lines at New York, and to proceed from thence to Nova Scotia where he now remains, not having had it in his power to remove to England._ And therefore your Memorialist prays that his Claim may be received from his Attorney, and that he may have hereafter the Liberty of laying his Case more fully before the Commissioners.-

And your Memorialist further prays that you will take his Case at the proper time into your Consideration in order that he may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses and Services may appear to deserve.

(Sign'd) John Meredith
by
Jos. Galloway his Atty

A Valuation of John Meredith's Estate Confiscated by Act of the Rebel State of Pensylvania.—

No. 1.	A Tract of Land in the County of Bucks containing 126 Acres at £9 p Acre	Pens.a Curr.y £1134.. ..
	1 Horse	20.. ..
	1 Waggon	14.. ..
	Wearing Apparel	19.. ..
	Pennsylvania Currency	£ 1187.. ..
	Equal in Sterling	£ 712.5..

Halifax 28th. July 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of John Meredith late of Pensylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Saith he is a native of America was settled in the Township of New Britain and County of Bucks Pennsylvania. Took part from the first with the British, discouraged all Rebel Associations. Was obliged to quit home because he declared against the Measures carried on by the Rebels.- Left home in June 1777. did not get to New York till July following;- Was obliged to quit his Home,- Gave Information to General Pigot at New York of the Situation of the Rebels.

Served a short time as a Militia man in the Works at Brooklyn Long Island, kept Guard often.- Continued within the British Lines during the War.- Came to this Province on Evacuation of New York. now settled at Annapolis.

Property. Was possessed of 100 Acres in the County of Bucks.- had been possessed many years. Came to him by his Fathers Will. tho he had been possessed before.-

Produces Office Copy of his Father's Will whereby he devises this Estate to Claimant for Life. after his decease to the Heirs of his Body.-

His Father died in 1774. Claimant continued in possession. there has been no Recovery suffered. His Children are now in the State of Pennsylvania.- Was very good Land.- 80 Acres Meadow and Tillage. and about 20 Acres Wood.- Would have Let for more than £30 Pennsylvania Currency ℔ Annum.- Values it at £8 or £9 ℔ Acre.

This has been Confiscated and Sold.-

Produces Certificated from George Walls Agent for Forfeited Estates in Bucks County. that the Claimant had been attainted of High Treason. in consequence of which his Estate consisting of a Tract of 100 Acres in New Britain became forfeited and was advertized and Sold at Public Auction.

Produces Affidavit from James Hutchinson of Annapolis to knowledge and Valuation of Claimant's Estate and to Loyalty.-

Lost Horse, Waggon and Wearing apparel taken and plundered by the Mob on account of Claimant's Loyalty.-

Horse worth . . .	£25.-.-
Waggon	14.-.-
Wearing apparel . .	19.-.-

Isaac Stow Hutchinson Sworn

Knew Claimant, he always opposed the Excercise and training of Rebel Militia. He was ill used, and on that account always declared in favour of King and British Government.-

Thinks he was obliged to leave his Home on account of his Loyalty.- He went within the British Lines, heard frequently that he assisted at the Works of Brooklyn.-

Knew his Estate in New Britain Township.- 100 Acres.- had been his Father's, Good Land, with a large Interval on the Side of a small River.-

Land adjoining sold for £7 p Acre.— Witness thinks this would have sold at that Price.—

Heard he was plundered by Mob on Account of his opposing the Measures of Rebels.—

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of Edwd. Bartlett

late of Philadelphia.

Most Respectfully Sheweth.

That your Memorialist's late Father was formerly an Inhabitant of the City of Philadelphia had served upwards of 14 years as an Officer of His Majesty's Customs at that Port. That some time after the commencement of the late unhappy Rebellion the Custom house (then in his Charge) was attacked and Seized by an Armed Force, and by his refusing to render up the Keys of the same was broke open by violence and himself Confined for a considerable Time as a Prisoner of War. That on the Arrival of His Majesty's Forces he further displayed his Principles of Loyalty by assisting to disarm those persons who were well known to be disaffected to the British Government.

That at the Evacuation of that place he together with your Memorialist repaired to New York to escape further persecutions the Remainder of his Family were sometime afterwards ordered by Congress within the British Lines at New York, being only permitted to carry off a Bed and a few other Necessaries —

Your Memorialist having had in May 1783 the misfortune of losing his Father and being his Eldest Son consequently, Heir to his Estate, humbly begs leave to lay before the Honorable Commissioners a State of his Losses, totally relying upon the Wonted Goodness and generosity of the British Government for Relief — And your Memorialist as in Duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) Edward Bartlett.

An Estimate of the Losses sustained by the late **John Bartlett** during the late unhappy Dissentions in America, in consequence of his Loyalty & Attachment to the British Government vizt

One Moiety of an Estate in Southwark Township of Philadelphia consisting of a Lot of Ground containing in front on Second Street 36 Feet and in depth 200 Feet with three two Story Brick Tenements thereon valued at £240 . . .
Pensylvania Currency.-

A Mortgage on said Estate in favor of Thomas Aphy to be deducted . . . 50 . . .

Pensylvania Currency £190 . . .

Equal in Sterling to £114 . . .

Halifax 29th Septemr. 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Edwd. Bartlett
Eldest Son of the late John Bartlett of
the City of Philadelphia.–

Claimant Sworn.

Says his late Father died at New York 4th May 1783. he was at that time only 17 years of Age, and was too young to know how to proceed in Lodging his Claim.–

His Father was a native of Maryland and was Collector of the Custom's first Clerk at Philadelphia. and remained there until the British Army arrived when he joined them and continued with the Army until his Death.

Claimant's youth prevented him from taking any part.

John Bartlet (sic) died without a Will and left his Wife Sarah at Shelburne.–

Claimant resides at Halifax.–

Thomas at Shelburne.–

Ann at Shelburne.–

He now Claims for his Mother

and the Children.-

Produces a Letter from John Paterson Collector of the Customs at Philadelphia dated 1st March 1777. by which it appears that Claimants Father was Loyal and in great Confidence with the Collector.

Property

One Moiety of a Lot of Ground in Southwark Philadelphia, with three 2 Story Brick Houses on it.-

Produces Copy of Conveyance from the State of Pennsylvania to James Little of this Property in Consideration of £1100 Lawful Money.-

Produces Valuation by Peter Howard, David Evans and Joseph Turner, to the value being £240 Pensylvania Currency

Says there was no Incumberance on this Property excepting £50 Mortgage.-

He thinks upon his Oath that this Property would have sold in 1775 for £190.-

His Father purchased one-fourth from his Brother in Law.-

One-fourth he got by his wife who is alive.-

30th September 1786.-

John Parrock Witness Affirmed.

Remembers Mr Bartlett at Philadelphia, he was a Clerk in the Customs, and always a Loyal Man.-

- He possessed a Lot in Southwark Philadelphia, there were three small Buildings on it- He cannot say that it was his Property.-

The whole Clear of Ground Rent and Mortgage was worth £300 Currency.-

He believes it is sold under Confiscation. Witness knows Peter Howard and David Evans, they are Men of Character and Credit.-

Montreal 27th November 1787.

Received Certificate from the Court of Common Pleas and Recorder's Court that there are no Judgements nor Mortgages Recorded against the Property of John Bartlet.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.—

The Memorial of Walter Willett

formerly of Bucks County & Province of Pennsylvania.

Respectfully Sheweth.

That your Memorialist from the Commencement of the Rebellion was ever attached to His Majesty and the British Government his opposition to the Americans and their Measures drew on him their Odium, and necessitaed (sic) him to flee his Home and abandon his Property.—

Your Memorialist joined the Royal Army on their Arrival at Philadelphia, and soon after was appointed a Lieutenant in the British Legion Commanded by Colo. Tarleton in which Corps he served to the day they were disbanded in the different Provinces of New York, Jersey Pennsylvania, Virginia North and South Carolina and Georgia.—

Your Memorial (sic) has made a Settlement in this Province, and altho' he enjoys the

Advantages of Half Pay, he still feels the Want of that Property he lost by the Rebellion to enable him to support himself and Family.-

Annexed is a List of his Losses with an Affidavit to prove the Cause why his Claims were not exhibited to the Commissioners on or before the 25th of March 1784. which Affidavit he hopes will be satisfactory to the Commissioners, and he prays his Memorial & Claim may be received, and such Compensation granted him as he may appear to deserve whenever the Commissioners will be pleased to examine him.- And your Memorialist ever prays

(Signed) Walter Willett

Inventory of the Losses sustained by Lieut. Walter Willett in consequence of his Loyalty.

A Farm situate and lying in Bucks County containing 173 Acres of Land, on which was a well built Stone House and a framed House a Stone, Barn and other Convenient Out Houses		£1297.10.—
One breeding Mare		10.—
Two young Mares		12.—.—
Two Cows		10.—.—
32 Sheep	@ 15/ each	23.10.—
8 Tons English Hay	@ £3 p Ton	24.—.—
100 Bushels of Wheat	@ 6/. p Bushel	30.—.—
40 Bushels of Oats	@ 2/ p Bushel	4.—.—
20 Acres green Wheat	@ 40/ p Acre	40.—.—
A five horse Waggon & Geers complete		20.—.—
A New Ox Cart		6.—.—
A Dutch Corn Fan compleat		5.—.—
Two ploughs and two Harrows with Geers		6.—.—
Three Feather Beds with Furniture		36.—.—
One black Walnut high Chest with Drawers		10.—.—

Carried Over

Brought forward.

Two large Walnut Chests	3. . .
Three Tables and 24 Chairs	6. . .
Two Looking Glasses	3. . .
Kitchen Furniture	10. . .
Pennsylvania Currency 7/6d. ⅌ Dollar.	£1556. . .

Signed Walter Willett.

Annapolis 16th October 1786.—

Evidence on the Claim of **Walter Willett** late of Pennsylvania.—

Claimant Sworn,

In January 1784 he resided at Grenville, heard of the Act in January.— Thomas Oldfield Lieut. of Marines on board the Renown was then with Claimant, he made out his Claim. got some Papers from the States. gave them to Mr Oldfield who was then going to England and made Mr Oldfield his Attorney who expected to sail in a few days. but his Ship was delayed and did not sail so soon.—

Produces a Letter from Clementson & Denton his now Agents in London dated October 1785 who say that Lieutenant Oldfield had Lodged Claimants Memorial with them, but they could do nothing with it as it was too late.—

Claimant thinks. the Renown sailed a little time after Lieutenant Oldfield left him.—

Says he is a native of America. resided in Bucks County Pennsylvania when Troubles broke out. In September 1777 joined the British Army under Sir William Howe just before the Battle of German Town. Was with the Army, and frequently employed by Sir William Erskine to get Intelligence.

In April 1778 had a Commission as Lieutenant of Bucks County Light Dragoons in Captain Sandsfords Troops.- Was attached to the Queens Rangers under Colonel Simcoe in 1779. was with him when he was taken near Brunswick. Commanded the Advanced Guard that Day.- Had seven Men killed and Wounded that Day.-

Went to Savannah was attached to Tarleton's Legion in 1780. (and about June 1780 was incorporated with the Legion. and now receives Half Pay as Lieutenant of the Legion.-

Came to this Province from New York before the Evacuation. was chose Agent for the Officers of the Legion.- Now settled at Granville.-

Was possessed of a Farm in Buck's County consisting of 173 Acres- had it by Marriage.-

It had been the Estate of Thomas Harding.–

Thomas Harding had two Daughters one named Martha, the other Rachel.

He died many years ago and the Estate came to his two Daughters.–

Claimant married the eldest Daughter Martha.–

In 1767 a Division was made of the Estate between the two Sisters.–

Produces Copy of the proceeding in the Court of Common Pleas Bucks County on a Partition of the Estate in 1767, whereby it appears that 172 Acres of the Estate late of Thomas Harding are assigned to Claimant and Martha his Wife as her Right.–

The other Moiety is assigned to the other Sister.–

Produces Office Copy, of Covenant to lead uses of Recovery, by which it is covenanted that a Recovery shall be suffered of the Lands, and they be settled to the use of Claimant and his Heirs, dated 14th March 1775.

Enrolled in Court of Common Pleas.–

Produces Copy of Writ of Execution whereby it appears the said Recovery was suffered agreeably to the foresaid Covenant in March 1775.-

Says he was proscribed and his Estate Confiscated both Real and Personal.-

Produces Copy of Certificate from George Wall dated April 18th 1786. whereby he certifies that he had received from Martha Willett £7000 the Purchase Money for the Confiscated Estate of Walter Willett 23d August 1779.-

With Affidavit from Isaac Hicks that the above is a True Copy from the Original Certificate in Mrs Willetts hands and that he was well acquainted with the hand Writing of said George Wall reputed Agent of Confiscated Estates. and believes the hand Writing of the Original Certificate to be the said George Walls.- Sworn before Timothy Taylor one of the Judges of Common Pleas April 1786.

This £7000 paid by Martha Willett was Congress Money. Claimant's Father and Brother in Law let her have this Money to purchase it.-

He cannot say what the Congress Money

was worth at the time of purchase.–

Says his Father and Brother in Law borrowed this Money and have been sued for it.– Cannot say how much they have been sued for, but the Estate was sold again to pay the Money. what it was sold for he cannot tell.–

Claimant's Father, Brother in Law, Wife and Seven Children are all living there. whether they live on the Estate he does not know. He does not know whether the Estate is absolutely sold.–

Says this Estate is worth £12 pensylvania Currency ꝑ Acre, it has been appraised by two Appraisers at Twenty Dollars ꝑ Acre amounting to £7.10.– Claimant therefore values it at £7.10.– ꝑ Acre.–

Says his Wife has behaved very ill, and he is now at Variance with her.–

His Personal Estate was Confiscated and sold at Vendue.–

All his Personal Estate was seized soon after he joined the British Army and Sold.

Three Mares
Two Cows
Thirty two Sheep
Eight Tons of Hay
One hundred Bushels of Wheat
Waggon
Cart
Beds and Furniture._

All these were sold, and nothing restored afterwards to his Wife._

Says that by the Laws of Pennsylvania his Wife is now her own Mistress, and can purchase the same as if divorced.- It is considered as a Divorce._

Samuel Willett Witness Sworn.

Saith Claimant says he came in the Fall 1783. Saw Claimant in April 1784, he then told him he sent his Claim home by Mr. Oldfield

He saw Mr. Oldfield a few Weeks before who told him the same.- the Renown went in the course of that Summer.-

Knew his Farm in Bucks County, it

had been the Wife's Estate.–

He was offered £12 p Acre for it, two years before, thinks it was worth less when Claimant left it.–

Knew his Personal Estate, says it was taken for use of Continental Army.– Whether sold he cannot say, but thinks they were sold.–

A breeding mare, two young Mares, 32 Sheep, two Cows.–

Other things taken afterwards.–

Thinks Congress Money in 1779 was as 5 to 1.–

Novr. 27.

Produces Office Copy of Conveyance by Commonwealth of Pennsva. in March 1778 to Martha Willet of a Plantation consisting of 172 Acres in Consideration of 7000 £ Curr y, reciting it to be the Estate forfeited by Claimant.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Andw. Fursner,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist formerly lived in Pennsylvania, left home August 8th 1777, joined the British Troops at Newark as a Volunteer under the Command of Colonel Maitland and Marched to Philadelphia, and there being recommended by James Ranken Esqr. to Mr. Galloway Superintending General who sent him out to reconnoitre the Enemies Post at Valeyfords and brought in his Report and delivered it to Mr. Galloway and Major Balfour and then was sent out to reconnoitre General Potter's Brigade at New Town in Chester County, and then sent with Dispatches to the Frontiers of Pennsylvania to Colonel Buttler, and then returned and joined the Troops at Allentown in the Jerseys and Marched with them to New York, and was immediately dispatched by Captain Andre and Mr Galloway with Letters to Philadelphia and returned and was entered upon the List with Colonel Robinson. and recommended by Major Andre to Sir Henry Clinton and received a Warrant Signed by His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton and his Secretary to raise a Company to serve during the War, and was sent out by General Carleton to take a Mail that was going from York Town in Virginia to Philadelphia to Congress and returned to New York. and was sent out to reconnoitre the French Army marching from Philadelphia to the North River:- And this Deponent further saith that he sustained the following Losses by his Loyalty and attachment to the British Government. vizt.

To a Farm and Improvements		£120.-.-
Lands in the County of Northumberland		300.-.-
Two Horses	valued at	53.-.-
Three Cows	valued at	12.-.-
Four young Cattle	valued at	8.-.-
Sheep and Hogs		7.-.-

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Household Furniture & Farming Utensils	150.. — .. —
One Mare	30.. — .. —
One Horse	44.. 6.. 8
One ditto	12.. — .. —
One Mare	100.. — .. —
Two Cows and Seven Sheep	16.. — .. —
Household Goods	12.. — .. —
Cash	53.. 11.. —
Cash	20.. — .. —
	£937.. 17.. 8

St. John 1st. November 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Andw. Fursner.

late of Cumberland County Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Assigns the same Reason as Samuel Kipp for not having Claimed under the former Act of Parliament. See Evidence on the Claim of Samuel Kipp in Vol 2d. Page 200. New York Evidence. Book.

He is a Native of Germany. and came to America about ten years before the War. In 1775 he lived as a Farmer on his own Property in Cumberland County.

Says he never took any part with the Rebels, but always declared himself a Friend to the British Government. In 1777 he joined a Party which was headed by James Rankin. Mr. Batwell and Mr. Shelley and had formed a plan to blow up the Magazine at Carlisle, upon this being discovered he was obliged to fly, and joined the British Troops at Newark in Pennsylvania.

He was afterwards employed by Major

Balfour and Mr. Galloway in Secret Service for which he was paid.-

He was likewise frequently employed by Sir Guy Carleton in Secret Service, as appears by several passes Signed M. Morgan dated in 1782.-

Likewise an Order from Oliver Delancey Deputy Adjutant General to proceed on Secret Service, dated 14th January 1781.- Addressed to Lieutenant A. Fursner.-

Certificate from James Boyd Inspector Generals Clerk to his receiving Pay as Lieutenant and Ensign of Provincials in 1780 & 1781.

Warrant from Sir Henry Clinton to raise men for a Company dated 10th August 1780.

He continued to Act in the Service of Government until the end of the War, receiving a Dollar ℘ diem from Colonel Beverley Robinson.

In 1783 he came to Cumberland and is now settled at Ramshag in Nova Scotia.-

Property No. 1. 150 Acres in Westmorland Pennsylvania, he purchased them from Captain William Paterson in 1772. he gave 40/. Pennsylvania Currency for them ℔ Acre. about four Acres were cleared. he put a Tenant on it on Improving Lease for five years.

He cannot tell what is become of this. The Deed is lost. but it was recorded at Sunbury.–

No. 2. Ten Acres in Cumberland, bought about the year 1770. he bought them of Jacob Knopst he gave £12 Pennsylvania Currency ℔ Acre for it including the House.–

.–He built a House and Barn on it which cost him £20.

Thinks he could have sold it for more than it cost.–

One Roger Linon bought this when Confiscated.

Two Horses and a Colt left on his Farm–

Four Cows . . . ditto . . . .

Sheep and Hogs £7.–

Furniture & Farming Utensils sold at Vendue £150 Currency.–

Some Stock taken from his Wife in Chester County.- 2 Cows, and some Hogs and a Horse.-

Furniture lost at Chester .. £12.. ..

Lost Cash when taken Prisoner } £53. 11..
20.. .. ..

Witness Christopher Sower Sworn.

Knew Claimant at New York soon after the Evacuation of Philadelphia. he was recommended to him by James Rankin as a Trusty Loyal Man.-

Mr. Shoemaker, Mr. Coxe and himself employed him to carry Letters.-.

He acquitted himself so well that Witness recommended him to be employed in Secret Service by Major Andre who was so well satisfied with his Conduct. that he gave him a Warrant to raise Men for a Company.-

Believes he never had a Commission but received Pay according to the number of men he raised.-

Understood from the Revd. Mr. Batwell that he had Lands in Pennsylvania.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.—

The Memorial of Abraham Iredell

late of the Province of Pennsylvania.—

Respectfully Sheweth,

That your Memorialist is a native of Pennsylvania, that he from the Commencement of the late unhappy disturbances opposed the Factions formed against His Majestys Government, by which means he rendered himself so obnoscious that he was frequently obliged to seek Security in preservation of his Life by abandoning his Home.—

That your Memorialist was Deputy Surveyor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and from the yearly Income of that Office he maintained himself independantly, and had the prospect of Acquiring a handsome Fortune.—

That your Memorialist on the arrival of the Royal Army in Pennsylvania, joined them, where he from his knowledge of the Country, and his Zeal to support and assist, rendered them many essential Services by acting as a Guide to the many successful Excursions in that Province.

That your Memorialist was attainted of High Treason by an Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, and his Property (a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed) was confiscated by reason of his joining the British Army and your Memorialist reduced from a State of Plenty, to that of distress and want.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that his Case may be taken into Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid and Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve. And your Memorialist as in Duty bound will ever pray.–

(Signed) Abraham Iredell.

New York Coffee House
Cornhill 22^d March 1784.

A Schedule of the Real Estate of **Abraham Iredell** late of Pennsylvania. Confiscated in consequence of his Attachment to His Majesty's Government.

No. 1. A Tract of Land containing 500 Acres situate in the County of Northumberland on the North-east branch of the River Susquehanna about 12 Miles from the Town of Northumberland with a dwelling House. Barn. Orchard &c thereon valued at 20/ Sterling p Acre. . £500. . . .

2. A Tract of Land containing 600 Acres situate in the County of Northumberland on the Waters of Shemokin Creek on the South side of the River Susquehanna nine Miles from the Town of Sunbury (unimproved) valued at 10/ St. p Acre . . . . 300. . . .

3. A Tract of Land containing 600 Acres situate in the County of Westmorland on the west branch of Kiskamenetas Creek (unimproved) valued at 10/ Sterling p Acre. . 300. . . .

Sterling. £1100. . . .

St John 16th November 1786.

Evidence on the Claim of Abraham Iredell late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Pennsylvania. he joined the Army in 1777. before that time he remained firmly Attached to the British Government and never joined the Rebels nor signed any Association.-

He lived near Philadelphia and acted as Deputy Surveyor in Northampton and Northumberland Counties under an Appointment from Mr John Lukins the Surveyor General who was appointed by Governor Penn.-

He has remained with the British Army ever since 1777 excepting when taken Prisoner at the Evacuation of Philadelphia, and was exchanged in a few Months.-

He was employed for some time in the Quarter Master Generals Department and some time in the Adjutant Generals Department.-

He now enjoys half Pay as Lieutenant in the Corps of Guides and Pioneers, and is employed by Captain Sprowl as a Deputy

Surveyor in this Province.-

He now resides in the City of St John

Property No. 1. 500 Acres with Dwelling House & Improvements in Northumberland County Pennsylvania.- Says he had Warrants for this Land dated in 1769 Says no Patent was made out which was necessary to complete his Title.- Says he paid £35 Pennsylvania Currency ℔ 300 Acres.-

The Improvements on this Tract were made by a Person who had no Title.- Says he gave Warrants for 200 Acres of Land worth at the rate of £35 Currency ℔ 300 Acres for it.- Says he never had any Advantage from this.-

He does not know that any part of it had been sold.- He now claims £500 Sterling.- But says that in 1774 he was offered 40/ Currency per Acre for it.-

No. 2. 600 Acres adjoining the Former his Title is a Warrant to Survey and a Survey in Consequence.

Says that would have sold for ten Shillings Sterling ℔ Acre £300.-

Produces a Deed from Joseph Anston dated 10th March 1775 in Consideration of five Shillings.

No. 3. 600 Acres in Westmoreland. - Title a Warrant to Survey, but it had not been surveyed. -

Thinks this was worth 10/. Sterling ℘ Acre. He knows of no Sale having taken place. -

A Warrant to Survey cost 2½ Dollars ℘ 300 Acres. -

Says his Situation as Deputy Surveyor was worth from 300 to £400 ℘ Annum - Pennsylvania Currency. -

His Situation in this Province is by no means equal to his former Situation in Pennsylvania. -

12th. January 1787. -

Claimant esplains that in 1769 the Proprietors of Pennsylvania made a Lottery of Certain Frontier Lands. - Says that each Person paid a Dollar for a Chance, and if successful they might get a

Warrant to Survey.–

No.2. Contains two Prizes in this Lottery. but he cannot say what they cost him. he had Surveyed for Messrs. Anston & Co. who exchanged 39 Rights for some Wild Lands belonging to Claimant.

Neither the Purchase Money to the Proprietors had been paid nor the Patents taken out.

No.3. Is in the same State.–

No.1. Is in the possession of one Semple who had made Improvements on it without a Title.– Semple was to have it for 7 years, or an Improved Lease.– He got the Lease in 1775.

Knows nothing of the Sale of these Lands.

These Lands lay 250 Miles from Philadelphia on the Road to Fort de Quesne.

Copies of Certificates - transmitted by Alexander Barham late of Pennsylvania.

Montreal 26th. Novemr. 1787.

Two Tracts or pieces of Land bounded and described as follows. vizt.

One of them beginning at the Cross Roads. a Corner in Darby Road. thence South Forty seven Degrees and five Minutes; West One hundred and Twenty three Perches and five tenths of a Perch to a Post. thence by Land of Abraham Leddon North Forty three Degrees West Twenty nine Perches and seven, tenths of a Perch to a Post. a Corner of Samuel Briggs Land thence by the same North Fourteen Degrees; East Sixty Six Perches to another Corner of said Briggs, thence still by the same Land North Sixty Six Degrees and three Quarters East Sixty eight Perches to Newtown Road. thence along the said Road South Forty five Degrees East Sixteen Perches South Forty six Degrees East Twenty seven Perches to the place of beginning.-

And the other of them beginning at

the Cross a Corner in Darby Road. thence down Darby Road South Forty six Degrees. East thirty Perches. thence North Sixty four Degrees East along Isaac Knight's Line One hundred and three Perches to Samuel Humphrey's Corner North Thirty three Degrees. West Thirty two Perches. thence South Sixty two Degrees and five Minutes. West Six Perches. thence North Thirty five Degrees. West Twenty six Perches. thence South Sixty two Degrees. West Sixty seven Perches and five-tenths, thence South Twenty eight Degrees East Twenty five Perches. thence South Sixty two Degrees and five Minutes. West Thirty one Perches and four tenths of a Perch to the place of beginning. Containing together Sixty three Acres of Land or thereabouts. be the same more or Less.

I Math^w. Irwin Esquire Master of Rolls for the State of Pennsylvania and Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia. Do hereby Certify that the preceding Writing contains true Extracts of the Butts and Bounds of Two Pieces or Tracts of Land laying and being in Chester County in the State of Pennsylvania.

Said Premises were late the Property of Alexander Bartram, and by virtue of an Act of General Assembly of this State was Confiscated and sold to Caleb Davis Esquire as more fully and at large appears by the Records remaining in my office in Patent Book Nº. 6. Page 452. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal of Office the 22d day of September A.D. 1786.

(Signed) Mathw. Irwin M. R. &ca

Seal.

Copy

Province of Nova Scotia

I Anthony Stewart Esquire one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid do hereby Certify that the above Paper Writing is a true Copy taken from the Original Signed by Mathew Irwin Esquire the same having been examined by me.—

Given under my Hand & Seal at Halifax this 27th. day of August 1787.—

(Signed) A. Stewart J. P.

The following Tracts of Land were seized as the Property of Alexander Bartram the same having been forfeited to the Commonwealth by his Attainde (sic) for High Treason.—

One Tract called Dundee situate in Black hole Bottom Northd. County containing 331. 12 Acres returned into Secretary's Office June 1775 Surveyed pursuant to a Warrant June 1774.—

One Tract called Suburbs of Damascus Warranted and returned, as above containing 317 Acres.

One Tract called Defiance do. do. near Northd. Town containing One hundred Acres.—

One do. called Litchfield near Sturgeons Mill Paxtary Lanct. County containing 201 Acres.

(Signed) Jno. Nicholson

Comptr. Genl. Office.

Septemr. 20th. 1786.

Copy.

I Assheton Humphreys Esquires Notary & Tabellion Public in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by Lawful Authority duly admitted and Sworn dwelling in the City of

Philadelphia in the said Commonwealth Do hereby Certify and attest unto all whom it doth or may concern that John Nicholson who hath Signed and Subscribed the within Writing was at the time of Signing the same and is now Comptroller General in and for the State of Pennsylvania duly Authorized Commissionated and appointed and that full Faith and Credit is and ought to be given to him as such and that the Name of John Nicholson so Signed and Subscribed is the proper Hand Writing of him the said John Nicholson

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Affixed my Seal of Office of Notary at Philadelphia aforesaid The Twenty first day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Six.–

(Signed) Assheton Humphreys N. P.

Seal.

Province of Nova Scotia.

I Anthony Stewart Esqr. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Halifax and Province aforesaid do hereby Certify that the above Paper Writing is a true Copy taken from the Original Signed by Assheton Humphreys Notary Public. the same having been examined by me.-

Given under my Hand and Seal at Halifax this 27th. day of August 1787.

Signed A Stewart J. P.

Seal.

A Schedule of the Losses of John Holder
late of Northampton Township Pennsylvania.

150	Acres of Land in Penntownship with House. & 4 Acres Cleared and young Orchard	£160.-.-

(Signed) John Holder.

St John 6th January 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **John Holder**,
late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant appears and being Sworn.

Saith he came from New York in the last Fleet came to this Place, lived here till last Fall.–

Delivered his Claim to Captain Vanderburgh not long before he sailed.– Claimant heard that Captain Vanderburgh would take Claims home, he heard this about Christmas or New years Day. as soon as he heard that he determined to send by Captain Vanderburgh.–

Delivered his Claim to Captain Vanderburgh as soon as he came to St John.–

He is a Native of America. lived in Northampton County Pennsylvania when the Troubles broke out.– Never sided with Americans joined the British in the Fall after they took Philadelphia.– Continued in the British Lines. Served at New York in General Delancey's Brigade till the end of the War.–

Now resides at Washerdomack.-

Was possessed of 150 Acres in Northampton County. bought just after the Troubles of Samuel Sutton. paid him in Paper Money. gave him he thinks about £100.-

Had a Deed but left it behind. Four Acres were Clear. A Good Log House.-

Does not know that he could have sold it for more than he gave for it.

Had £12 Debts due to him.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Nathan Roberts

Mill-Wright late of the Province of Pennsylvania but now of the Province of New Brunswick.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist from the earliest period of the late Dissentions in America opposed the measures carrying foward against his Majestys Government as far as lay in his Power, by which means he rendered himself so obnoscious to the dissenters that his Life was in danger.

And for the preservation of which and to promote His Majestys Service your Memorialist joined the Royal Army at German Town Pennsylvania the 25th day of September 1777. and during their stay in Pennsylvania acted as a Guide (upon all Occasions when called upon without Fee or Reward) with Success to His Majestys Troops and Credit to himself. and in consequence of which your Memorialist was attainted of High Treason (by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania) and his Property confiscated and Sold by Virtue thereof a Schedule of which is hereunto annexed.-

On the Evacuation of Philadelphia your Memorialist was obliged to follow the Army to New York where he Served in the Quarter Master and Barrack Master Generals Department for the space of Three years with Satisfaction to his Employers.-

Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays your Honors will take his Case into Consideration, and grant him such Relief as your Honors shall seem meet

And your Memorialist as in Duty bound will ever pray.-

(Signed) Nathan Roberts

Schedule of the Real Estate of Nathan Roberts which has been Confiscated and Sold. vizt.

---

50 Acres of Land situate in Bristol Township four Miles from the City of Philadelphia with a Mill seat and Stone Quarry thereon.	£1427. 10.-

An English Guinea @ 35/-

St John 12th January 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Nathan Roberts**
late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came to this Province from New York in June 1783 and went to Magerville in July 1783, he was employed by Major Studholme to build a Mill on the River Kennebekacis above 40 Miles from the City of St John.- Says there was very little Communication twixt that place & St John during the Winter, and declares that he never heard of any Act of Parliament in favour of the Loyalists until April 1784 when he returned to this City and the Term for presenting Claims expired.-

He is a Native of Pennsylvania in 1775 he resided within four Miles of Philadelphia, he was a Mill-Wright by Trade and lived with his Father on a Farm.

Says that the Rebels required of him to take Arms which he always refused.

Says that he avoided taking any part with them by paying Fines.-

He remained at his Fathers House until the British Army arrived at Philadelphia, when he joined them, and has remained within the British Lines ever since.– He acted as a Guide at Philadelphia, and was afterwards a Conductor in the Quarter Master Generals Department, and was afterwards employed as a Carpenter in the Barrack Department.– Left New York in 1783 and has been in this Province ever since.– He now works as Mill-Wright in this Province.–

Property. Fifty Acres of Land at Bristol in Pennsa. with a Stone Quarry & Mill seat.–

Produces a Copy of the last Will of his late Father John Roberts dated 1st March 1775, whereby he bequeaths an equal Share of his Estate to each of his five Children with a preferrence to Claimant to take for his Share the Lot wherein the Mill Seat & Stone Quarry lays.–

Says his Father died in 1782, and Claimant was never in possession of his Share.

His Brother Israel & three Sisters are in possession of their Shares.—

The whole was 250 Acres,— his Share 50 Acres, a good deal was Timber, thinks it would have sold for £1800 Currency.—

The Mill Seat was valuable, and the Stone Quarry produced a Dollar ℔ Diem.—

Produces a Valuation made by Godfrey Twells & Samuel Garrigues of the Real Estate of Nathan Roberts dated 16th August 1785 at One Thousand four Hundred & Twenty Seven Pounds Pennsylvania Currency.—

Sworn before Ashton (sic) Humphreys Notary Public.—

Produces Certificate that the 5th part of the Estate of the deceased John Roberts was sold to Captain Price & Lieutenant Weedman under Confiscation being the Property of Nathan Roberts a Traytor. Signed 29th June 1781— William Mc Mullen C. Agt. Certified by James Tremble for John Armstrong Secy.

And the Affirmation of David Evans that the enclosed Certificate of Sale was delivered to him by James Tremble acting Secretary to the Supreme executive Council of Pennsylvania upon his Application. - 16th August 1785. -

Produces a draft of the Share of Claimant Signed by John Luckens Surveyor General whereby it appears that a Division of John Robert's Property took place in April 1781, and that Claimant had acquired the Mill Seat. -

Witness **Abraham Iredell** Sworn.

Knew Claimant before and during the War. he always conducted himself as a Loyal Subject to Great Britain. -

He has been upon the Property of his late Father John Roberts. - it was four Miles from Philadelphia. -

Lands in that Situation were valuable Wood Land would sell at £25 p Acre in that Situation. - He understood that there was a Stone Quarry on these Lands. -

New Claim.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The humble Petition of Edwd. Jones

Most Respectfully Sheweth.

That your Petitioner formerly resided in Hill Town, County of Bucks in the Province of Pennsylvania, and that early in the beginning of the War he joined the Queens Rangers as a Volunteer in Captain William Thomoons Company for six years. and never received any Pay. and that your Petitioner's Estate was confiscated and sold his wife and Children turned out of House and Home in an Enemy's Country and nothing to support them.-

And your Petitioner earnestly prays your Honours will be pleased to take his Losses and Sufferings into Consideration. and grant him some Compensation. with Pay allowed to all Volunteers who were in Actual Service during the late unhappy

Rebellion.-

And your Petitioner will always as in Duty bound ever pray for your Honours Prosperity.

(Signed) Edward Jones.

City of St. John
10th March 1786.
New Brunswick

An Account of the Losses of **Edward Jones** in Hilltown. County of Bucks and Province of Pennsylvania.

To $100\frac{3}{4}$ Acres of Land	a £7.10	£750.12.6.
Household Furniture		18.–.–
Farming Utensils		16.–.–
Cattle		5.–.–
Cash taken from him		6.–.–
Six years Service as a Voluntier (sic)		109.10.–
10 Acres of Winter Grain		18.–.–
Pennsylvania Curr.y		£923.2.6.

St. John 2d. February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Edward Jones late of Pennsylvania

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came to this Province in May 1783, went up the River to Majorville, staid at Burton that Winter 60 Miles off.

Heard of the Act just before Captain Vanderbrigh went. - Sent by him. -

Lived in Bucks County Pennsylvania, joined the British in the Fall after they came to Philadelphia, Served in the Bucks County Militia a Volunteer, served all the War. - Now settled on Spoon Island. -

Property. Had a Farm in Bucks County consisting of 100 Acres. - It belonged to his Father Edward Jones, he died intestate about 2 years before the Troubles leaving several Children. - Claimant was eldest Son, he paid his Brother & Sisters £150 for their Interest, on which he was to have the Farm before mentioned, being half his Father's Estate. -

Six Acres Meadow.-

Forty Acres Plough Land, the rest Wood. A good Stone House. - Values it at £1.10 ℘ Acre.

This Estate has been Confiscated & Sold.

Lost one Cow, Furniture, Farming Utensils, left on the Farm when he went away. - The Rebels came and took every thing away from his Wife.-

Produces Deed of Quit Claim & Release from his Brother and his Sisters and their Husbands, whereby they Release to him all their Right in 100 Acres in Hilltown in Consideration of £176, dated in 1774.-

Says his Brother Jonathan Jones had the other Half of his Father's Estate, paying the same Consideration to his Sisters and Claimant, as Claimant paid.-

His Brother Jonathan is now in Pennsa. One Samuel Makinshee is now in possession of the Estate, he bought Claimant's Share.-

His Brother's Share was also Confiscated, Joseph Greere bought it, and was in possession when Claimant heard last.

Is told to bring Certificates of Confiscation and Witnesses who knew his Estate.-

Claimant says he saw an Advertizement for the Sale of his own Estate in a Philadelphia Newspaper.

Evan Thomas Sworn.

Knew Edward Jones, he joined the British at Philadelphia. Served with Buck's County Volunteers.—

Knew his Farm, he had it from his Father, has often heard he had 100 Acres, It was in Hilton Township Buck's County.— Claimant was possessed several years before the War.— Values it at £7.10 p Acre.—

About two years ago, Witness was there, a man was then in possession who bought it at Vendue, it was sold by Commissrs. Thinks his Name was Makinstra, he was no Relation to Claimant.—

He had a good Stock.

New Claim

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Alexr. Mc. Donald

late Captain in the 1st Battalion of Brigr. General Skinner's Brigade.—

Humbly Sheweth.

That at the earliest period of the late War he excerted himself to promote the Cause of his Sovereign and being greatly persecuted by the Kings Enemies he was obliged to relinquish his Property and seek Protection within the British Lines.

That in the year 1777 he joined the British Army with a considerable number of Men whom he influenced to accompany him when he escaped from the Enemy. since which period he was on constant Duty as an Officer in His Majesty's British American Corps, to the Close of the War, when he embarked for this Province with a large Family.—

That in consequence of his early Excertions, his joining the British Army and remaining therein. The Kings Enemies have confiscated and sold all his Estate, lying and being in the Province of Pennsylvania.

That his being in the Service of His Majesty on an Out Post, deprived him of an Opportunity of acquainting himself with the mode of or preferring his Claims agreeable to the requisition made by a former Act of Parliament.

Wherefore Memorialist requests that he may be indulged with a hearing respecting his Claim, as early as possible, that his Sacrifices, Sufferings and Services may be taken (sic) Consideration, and such relief granted as the Situation of his Case merits.

(Signed) Alexr Mc Donald.

Loss of Property actually sustained in Real Estate, as will be made appear by the necessary Vouchers and Evidence,

Three Hundred Pounds Sterling.

St John 6th February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Captain **Alexander McDonald** late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came from New York 22d Septr 1783 and the Regiment he served in was disbanded in this City a few days after their Arrival.–

Says he went to Maugerville the 11th October and remained there all the following Winter.–

He is a Native of Scotland. in 1773 he came to Philadelphia from Scotland,– He brought a little Money out with him.– In 1775 he was settled in Philadelphia.– He kept Store.– He at no time took any part with the Rebels,– In consequence he was used extremely ill, which made him leave the City and go to Sherman's Valley 120 Miles from Philadelphia.–

He joined Sir William Howe at Wilmington with several Men in 1777– after this he raised Men first for a Lieutenancy and afterwards for a Company. and Served during the War in the Provincial Troops.–

He is now settled at St Anns.–

Produces Commission as Captain in the 1st Battalion of Skinner's Brigade, dated New York 18th October 1781.– Signed H. Clinton.

Property. Says he had made a Purchase of a Farm during the War, but he had not paid for it, he therefore makes no Claim for it.

His Loss was Stock.

Two breeding Mares at £25 each Pennsylva. Currency.–

Two Horses £60 Currency.–

Two Cows – three young Cattle, a Colt & Foal.

Says this Stock was seized and Sold by the Rebels.–

His Household Furniture was likewise Sold worth £30 Currency.–

Grain on the Ground.–

He had Cleared 25 Acres on the Farm.

David Irvine Sworn.

Says he remembers Captain McDonald in Sherman's Valley Pennsylvania.–

He was in possession of a Farm

there. and he understood that he had purchased it, and had paid for it.–

He had some Stock on it, but he cannot speak to the Quantity.–

He had a considerable Clearance.–

New Claim

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of Wm. Caldwell

late of the Province of Pennsylvania, but
now of Spryhampton. River St. John &
Province of New Brunswick

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist for his Loyalty to his King and opposition to the American Rebellion was inflicted with the Punishment of of Tarr & Feathers on the 16th. June 1775 in the Town of Reddin. after which Punishment your Memorialist was obliged to excile himself in Virginia where he remained until the 19th. Septr. 1776.

That your Memorialist found Means to join the Royal Army under the Command of Sir Wm. Howe at Brunswick on the 14th. February 1777 and there served in the Capacity of a Guide during his Command in America and also the Command of Sir

Henry Clinton and never received any Compensation before the 29th May 1779.- Then received from Colonel Beverly Robinson thirty Dollars by order of Sir Henry Clinton, and by the same order received half a Dollar ℘ day from that time to the 24th of December 1782.-

That your Memorialist in consequence of his Attachment to the British Constitution sustained the Losses as stated in the Schedule and Estimate hereunto annexed.-

Your Memorialist therefore prays that his Case may be taken into your Consideration in Order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Compensation and Relief as his Losses & Services may be found to deserve. And your Memorialist as in Duty bound shall ever pray.-

(Signed) William Caldwell

The Schedule & Estimate of the Property of **William Caldwell** formerly of the County of Barks in the Province of Pennsylvania taken by John Doaringner & Henry Brooks, County Men, and Captains of Militia in that County. vizt.

1775. June 18th	1 Chest of Bohea Tea 197 lb	@ 6/3d.	£ 61.. 10.. 9
	1 Chest of Sushong Tea 180 lb.	@ 7/6d.	67.. 10.. –
	1 Chest of Green Tea 97 lb.	@ 22/6d.	109.. 2. 6
	228 yards of London Brown Broad Cloth	@ 30/.	342.. –.. –
	295 yards of Russia Sheeting	@ 2/6d.	36. 17. 6
	75 yards of Holland	@ 6/6d.	24.. 7. 6
	125 yards of fine Linen	@ 4/.	25.. –.. –
	119 yards of Corderoy (sic)	@ 6/3d.	37.. 3. 9
	14 Pair of Blankets	@ 30/.	21.. –.. –
	2 Horses & 1 Waggon		76.. –.. –
		Philadelphia Currency	£800. 12.. –

Also taken by the Cumberland County Militia on the 29th October 1777 when taken Prisoner with Express from William Moor Esqr. to Joseph Galloway Esqr.

1 Horse 6	£ 36.. –.. –

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Hard Cash	56. 5. –
In old Pennsylvania & Maryland Bills	114. – . –
Philad^a^ Currency	£ 206. 5. –

(Signed) William Caldwell. –

St. John 7th February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Wm. Caldwell late of Pennsylvania. –

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came to this Province 14th Septr. 1783. knew of the Act before he left New York seven or eight Days. staid here Two Nights. went up the River to Magerville. had no Opportunity till by Captain Vanderburgh. sent his Claim by him.

Is a native of England. was settled in Union Township Pennsylvania before the Troubles. –

In the year 1775 had declared his Sentiments in favour of the British Government at several Town Meetings in Union Township. In consequence of which, he was Summond to attend a Committee at Reading 14th June 1775. was tried on 15th and sentenced to be Tarr'd and Feather'd. which Sentence was put in Execution. 200 Men in Arms attended in order to see the Sentence put in Execution. –

On the 18th two Militia Officers came

to his House and demanded his Goods and carried them away.-

Claimant was dismissed and ordered to leave the Country. went to Philadelphia. purchased a House for his Family and went to Virginia, joined the British at Brunswick February 1777.-

Served as a Guide principally to Colonel Maitland. and to several other Detachments. and continued to serve during the War. Now settled in Queen's County.-

Produces Book containing Copy of the Order for his Attendance before a Committee of Berks County Pennsylvania 14th June 1775.- Produces Minutes of his Trial.-

While with the Army at Philadelphia was employed by Jos: Galloway to go to William Moor Esqr. for Intelligence, he procured the Intelligence and was taken on his Return to Philadelphia. and his Horse and Money taken from him. and Maryland Bills to the amount of £114.- He was tried for his Life and Sentenced to be hanged; Made his Escape by bribing a Centinel and got to Philadelphia.

Lost the following Articles. Shop Goods according to the Schedule to the value of £800 that Currency. - Waggon and two Horses. -

After his Trial in June 1775 two Militia Officers came and demanded his Effects. went into his Shop. took Claimant's Waggon and two Horses. and carried the Things away. -

Says his Books containing the Account of his Shop Goods were lost on removal of his Family. -

Lost when taken going with Intelligence from William Moor Esqr. to Philadelphia. a Horse, Cash £56, Bills £114. -

On his coming to Philadelphia he called at John Robert Millar's House to bring away some Money which he had lodged there, which was the Reason for his having so much. -

Produces Certificate from J. Galloway that Claimant was a Friend to Government and had been employed in its Service. -

Produces Certificate from Major Maitland that Claimant had been a Guide to 2d. Battalion Light Infantry and on several

Occasions very Serviceable.-

Produces Certificate from Colonel Beverly Robinson that Claimant had been employed as a Guide and behaved well, also that he had a Commission to Man one Whale Boat.

Produces Letter from Govr. Franklin speaking of Claimant as a brave Loyal Subject.

Bought a House in Wincup Street New York in the year 1782.- It appears by his Books that he paid £75 York Currency for it.

One Vannyper now at St. Anns is a Witness to Claimant's Loss.-

James Callaghan of Merrimichee is also a Witness.-

They were two of the Rebel Militia who took his Shop Goods in 1775.-

New Claim..

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists–

The Memorial of Joshua Thomas

late of Northampton County in the Province
of Pennsylvania, now of the County of
Sunbury New Brunswick.–

Humbly Sheweth.

That at the commencement of the late unhappy dissentions in America your Memorialist was possessed of an Independent Property in the County above mentioned, but on his Opposition to the American Proceedings and his steady Attachment to His Majesty's Government, he was obliged to fly for his Life and joined the Bucks County Volunteers and after that continued to serve in the Queen's Rangers for three years without demanding or receiving any Pay.–

That in consequence of the premises aforesaid his Effects was confiscated and sold, and his Family left destitute of the common Necessaries of Life, and entirely dependent on their Friends for Support.

That your Memorialist can bring Certificates of his Character, his Services to Government and the Losses he sustained in consequence thereof (together with the distresses of his Family), by the Evidences of William Thomas, John Bratney and others which will amount to the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency and upwards.–

That your Memorialist from the time of the Evacuation of the British Troops from New York have resided in New Brunswick, and endeavoured to avail himself of His Majestys gracious & benevolent Intention (signified in his Proclamation) by transmitting a Memorial in Writing committed to the Care of Captain Richard Vanderburgh, but from his unfortunate Detention your Memorialist lost the benefit of his Application, and in consequence of the various misfortunes to which he has been exposed has been effectually precluded from making a personal Application in England, he however hopes that his Claim will be admitted and that he may be allowed to prove the fact before your Honours when you arrive in the Province of New Brunswick.- And he as in Duty bound will ever pray &c &c

(Signed) Joshua Thomas

St. John 8th. February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Joshua Thomas late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came from New York in May 1783. soon after his arrival he went up to Burton where he has resided ever since.- He sent a Claim to England by Captain Vanderburgh.-

He is a Native of Pennsylvania, when the War broke out he lived in Northampton County. Pen Township.-

Says he never took any part with the Rebels, he joined the British Army at Philadelphia, he was often required to sign Associations, to take Oaths &ce but he never did any thing of the sort. for, sometime before he escaped he was obliged to live in the Woods.-

After he joined the British Army he served in the Buck's County Volunteers, he served with that Company attached to the Queens Rangers during the War and he never received any Pay.-

At the Peace he came to this Province

and now resides in Berton.-

Produces Certificate from R. Armstrong Major, John McKay Captain. A. Allan and Richard Holland Lieutenant's Queens Ranger to Claimant's having Served three years as a brave and Loyal Soldier.- dated Fredericton 30th Janry 1787.

Property. 160 Acres in Northampton County. his Father left it to him by Will.- In the distribution of his Father's Property he had this allowed to him for £130 Currency.- 40 Acres were improved; he had a good House and Barn on it, he built these after his Father gave it to him.-

Says he could have sold this for £3 Currency ꝑ Acre, it was valuable on account of a Lime Kiln and Quarries. He had been often asked to sell it. £480 Currency.-

He had 100 Acres adjoining but his Daughter married a Rebel Captain and saved it for herself.

The 160 Acres was sold in 1779 to one Kidd who is in possession. his wife remained there until drove off.-

All his Stock and some Furniture was sold at Vendue,- what of the Furniture which was not Sold was plundered from him.

He had a yoke of Oxcen. two Horses. four Cows. three Heifers. twelve Sheep all sold at Vendue.-

Furniture, Farming Utensils:- some of this was plundered.-

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Elias & Peter Snider,

late of Pennsylvania but now of New Brunswick Humbly Shews.

That they with two other Brothers were in the year 1777 taken prisoners by the Americans when endeavouring to seek Protection within the British Lines. That they were tried, condemned, and sentenced to be hanged, but were afterwards pardoned on Condition that they would engage in the American Service, which they did, and afterwards escaped at different times and joined the British Army. That your Memorialists were possessed of Property in Stock Hay and other Articles to the Amount of One Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency and that the same was taken from them and sold. That your Memorialists suffered every species of Cruelty in consequence of their Loyalty, expended all the Money they possessed in supporting them selves during their repeated Imprisonments and that their Father was obliged to sell his Farm to fee Counsel to defend them before the Judges.

That your Memorialists faithfully served the King in Colonel Allen's Battalion and continued in the Service until the Regiment was disbanded.

They therefore most humbly solicit that the Honourable Commissioners will permit them to exhibit their Claims and produce Proofs of their Loyalty. Suffering. Services and Losses when the Commissioners shall arrive in New Brunswick and grant them such Relief as they may think them entitled unto. And as in Duty bound shall ever pray &c.

(Signed)
Elias his x mark Snider.
Peter his x mark Snider.

St. John 14th. February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Elias Snider and Peter Snider late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Peter Snider Sworn,

Says he came from New York in Colonel Allan's Regiment in 1783, upon their arrival here they were discharged as he thinks in October. he immediately went up to St. Ann's where he lived for above a year and an half.

He was born in Pennsylvania, and lived there with his Father before the War. In Summer 1777 he agreed to enlist with Captain Hutchinson of Skinner's Brigade and joined in Company with others to attempt getting into the British Lines on Staten Island.–

This Party were intercepted in the night in their passage thro' the Jerseys and were taken. he was kept in Goal for Six Months and condemned to be hanged. but was pardoned by the Governor on condition that they Listed in the Continental Army for the War and paid the Goal fees. One John Mea and James Iliff were executed as the Leaders of the Party.–

He Served in the Rebel Army for three Months. and after being 30 days hid he escaped into Philadelphia.–

He then enlisted in the New Jersey Brigade and has served in that Corps the whole War, he had three Brothers in the same Brigade.–

Says that his Father was possessed of 175 Acres of Land in Northampton County – Philadelphia which he was obliged to sell to assist his Sons in paying the Fees when in Goal.–

He left a Mare at home for which he had paid £30 Pennsylvania Currency before the Troubles.–

His Brother in Law took her from his Father's House.– Says that his Claim was for his Sufferings in Goal and Expences.–

Elias Snider Sworn.

Agrees with the Account given by his Brother Peter as to the Cause of not having formerly Claimed.–

Says that in 1777 he enlisted with James Moody and attempted to get into the British Lines,– Soon after says that 160 set out from Pennsylvania and joined them in New Jersey. but they were intercepted near Bawn Brook and 60 of them taken.–

He was tried for his Life and confined 18 Months. He was released on Condition of joining the Rebel Army. but being in bad health from his Confinement he was allowed to go home on Furlough. he remained in the Woods for 12 Months and then was able to escape into the Army on Staten Island.

Colonel Isaac Allen 14th. Febry 1785 Certifies that Elias & Peter Snider upon their way thro' the Jersies to join the Jersey Brigade were taken and condemned to Death.– That afterwards they made their Escape within the British Lines and served the Remainder of the War in the Brigade and are now settled in this Province.–

When he was taken he lost a Rifle

cost £6 Currency.–

Before 1777 he was married and had some Stock on a Rented Farm.–

He left Stock on this Farm, a Mare a Horse, two Cows one Ox.– His Wife sold these to keep him alive when a Prisoner.–

He likewise sold three Tons Hay for the same purpose.–

Claimants are now settled on the Kennebeckacious.–

Account of Losses sustained by James Oram formerly of Pennsylvania but latterly of South Carolina in consequence of his Loyalty to His Majesty and Attachment to the British Government viz.

2000 Apple Trees near Philadelphia	@ 7½d.	£62. 10. –
600 Cherry Trees	@ 9d.	22. 10. –
400 Peach Trees	@ 6d.	10. – –
3000 Stocks to graft on		12. – –
Garden Seeds & Herbs		8. – –
Kitchen Garden Vegetables for Market . .		30. – –
Household Furniture		15. – –
Sterling		£160. – –

St. John 24th. February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of James Oram late of Pennsylvania.—

Claimant Sworn,

Says he lived in Pennsylvania County near Philadelphia, was a Gardener, Nursery Man and Seeds Man.— In the year 1777 joined the British in German Town.— (Says he refused a Captain's Commission in Rebel Army.)— Continued with them. Served as Conductor of Horse to the field Artillery under General Cleveland.— Served five years.— Was with Lord Cornwallis and taken Prisoner at York Town, was discharged at Charles Town.—

Produces his Discharge October 1782 Signed Alexr. Forbes.— and P. Traile.— who certify his having served 5 years and behaved faithfully.— Now settled on Long Reach.—

He had a Garden and Nursery which he hired of Mr. Gurney.— He had no Lease. He left his Wife there, the Rebels coming down she came into Philadelphia.—

All his Garden was destroyed, his Furniture was destroyed.-

His Garden was in the Way of March of the Army, but they would not have meddled with him had he not been a Tory.-

Ross Currie Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he was a Gardener near Philadelphia, heard (sic) the Garden of Mr. Gurney, he had several hundred Fruit Trees, it laid beyond the Lines, but the Rebel Troops came with design to injure as well Mr. Gurney as the Claimant.

He had some Moveables.-

This was in the Fall 1777.- Witness on going there found that the House was destroyed, the House was Gurney's, the Nursery was laid waste.-

Says that this Depredation would not have been committed had not Mr. Gurney and Claimant joined the British.-

Speaks favourably of the Character of Claimant, he was an old Soldier.-

Thinks 7/6^{d} ℘ dozen not too much for Apple Trees.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of John Gill,

Respectfully Sheweth.

That at the breaking out of the Rebellion he was possessed of a black Lead Mine which he had been opening out for sixc years and upwards which the Bill of his Losses will shew, being solicited to take up Arms against his lawful Sovereign which his Conscience strictly forbid in the year 1781 he made his Escape from Philadelphia to New York and left all his Effects except the Cloths on his back and £4 in Cash. _ After his Arrival in New York being unwilling to become burthensome to any body he submitted to go Purser of a victualling Transport for a Livelihood where he remained for two years and nine Months the States of America being declared Independent he had no hopes of ever regaining his former Possessions and Effects being estimated at the value of Eleven hundred

Sixty Eight Pounds and upwards. And also that his Claims respecting the same hath been presented to the Board of Claims in London in the year 1784 by Sir Henry Fletcher, and he having settled in the County of Charlotte in the Province of New Brunswick hath not since heard any thing relating the aforesaid Claims Prays that you may be pleased to take them under your Consideration. The Witness he intends to produce in support of his Claims is Robert Davidson.

The Loss sustained by John Gill.

A Black Lead Mine with the Lease of the Royalty of 160 Acres of Land in Sterling Bucks County Pennsylvania . . .	£500.–.–
A Crucible Manufactory . . .	250.–.–
Living upwards of three years in bog amongst the Rebels in Pennsylvania and the Jerseys . . .	90.–.–
The Loss of his wearing Apparel and sundry Mining Tools . . .	50.–.–
The Loss of ¾ths of a House . . .	10.–.–
Outstanding Debts since the commencemt. of the late Rebellion	30.5.–
	£930.5.–

St John 26th February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of John Gill
late of Bucks County Pennsylvania.–

Claimant is affirmed,

He is a native of England.–He settled in Pennsylvania before the year 1770. he kept a Tobacco Store.– In 1775 he engaged in a Black Lead Mine and a Crucible Manufactory in Bucks County.–

He was frequently required to join the Rebels but never did, in consequence he was much harrassed.–

He was in Philadelphia when the British Army came there and remained there all the time they were there.–

At the Evacuation he remained behind on an Idea of saving his Property, but he was not allowed to take Possession of his Property but was harrassed and they attempted to Seize him. He fled to a remote part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in December 1780 he came within the British Lines.–

After that time he remained on board a Transport acting as Purser.—

He now resides at Beaver Harbour

Property. The Loss of his Interest in a Black Lead Manufactory in Bucks County Pennsylva.

This was a Lease for 9 years from 1769 and for the Life of the Proprietor Thos Walmsley, for the last five years he had it in Copartnery with Daniel Offelay who remained in the Country.

The Lease for years being expired, he now claims what he might have benefited by the Promise of Mr Walmsley to give him a Lease for his Life. and he values this at £500 Sterling.—

Says that at the time of Independence he had sunk Shafts and had his Work in such fowardness that would have yielded him that Profit.

He had done this at his own Expence to the amount of £400 Sterling. All this Money he had advanced.—

He had a Crucible Manufactory

which yielded him £40 Sterling ℘ Annum which is destroyed.–

Mining Tools and Wearing Apparel. The Tools are destroyed, his Cloaths are in the possession of his late Partner Daniel Offelay.

He values the Tools at £20 St.

And the Cloaths at £30.

Three–fourths of a House built at the mines at the Expence of £10 Sterling.–

Expence of living for three years in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. . . £70.–

Says that he had been in the practice for some years of sending this black Lead Mine to England to Isaac Fletcher in Cumberland and to Launcelot Cooper in Bristol and sold it from 6^{d} to 9^{d} ℘ pound.– He had just began upon a vein which he thinks was worth 5/ ℘ pound.

His Agent in England has failed and with £500 in his hands by which means he is in distress.–

(New Claim)

A State of Losses sustained by the late **James McNeil** who was killed in the pursuit after the Battle of Brandy Wine being in that Action as a Loyal Volunteer on the advance of the King's Army. and of his Brother **Hugh McNeil** both late of the County of Bedford in the Province of Pennsylvania in consequence of their Adherence to the Constitution of Great Britain during the late Rebellion, which Losses are stated not at their real Value, but as low as they can be valued by the most competent Judges. as both Farms were built upon and improved, which improvements are not taken Notice of.

To a Tract of Land within 7 Miles of the Town of Bedford. the Property of the late James McNeil. consisting of 600 Acres and held under the same Title by himself and his Brother Hugh McNeil.	£600..
To another Tract of Land within 9 Miles of the above place. and held under the	

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

same conjunct Title consisting of
700 Acres 700.-.-

To Stock & Property of Hugh Mc Neil
consisting of the following Articles vizt.

4	Horses one with another	£10	£40.-.-
2	Milch Cows . Do . . .	£4	8.-.-
2	Heifers . . Do . . .	£1.10	3.-.-
6	Swine . . Do . . .	16/	4.16.-
1	Waggon		15.-.-
			70.16.-

Pennsylva Currency £1370.16.-

Equal in Sterling to £822.9.7 1/5

St John 27th February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Hugh McNeil**
late of Bedford County Pennsa.

Claimant Sworn,

Says he came to this Province from New York in August 1783 and went up the River St John in September, and has resided ever since in Burton.–

He is a Native of Ireland, he came to America in 1763. In 1775 he lived in Bedford County as a Farmer.–

The Rebels required of him to join them but he avoided it by paying Fines and never took any part with them.–

In August 1777 he was imprisoned for assisting young Men to escape to the British Army. but upon the Army landing at the head of Elk he joined them and has remained with them ever since.–

He served as a Carpenter in the Engineers Department until he was taken at York Town, he was afterwards exchanged and came to this Province at the Evacuation.

He now resides at Burton.–

Produces his discharge from Captain Moore Chief Engineer with the Character of an honest deserving Man.– June 1783.

Property No. 1. 700 Acres near Bedford he purchased in 1768, his Brother James McNeil and he purchased conjinctly a tract of Land from Colonel George Crochan and Captain John Sinclair 700 from (sic) and 600 from the last.–

Claimant lived on the 700 Acres, they paid £25 Pennsylvania Currency ℔ hundred Acres for this, he built a House, a Barn and Stable on it and cleared about 18 Acres. In 1774 he was offered 22/6d. Pennsylvania Currency ℔ Acre.–

He knew nothing of what became of this Land.–

Produces the Deposition of Michael White George Harmon and Alescis Lemon sworn before William McConnill J. P. in Bedford County Penns.a declaring that James & Hugh McNeil possessed two Farms in Bedford County one of 700 and one of 600 Acres when forced to fly to the British Army for advising Men to desert to the British and that he (Hugh) left on his Farm a Waggon two Cows. four Horses. two Heifers. six Swine. and that these Lands with the Stock &c were confiscated and Sold.-

N°2. 600 Acres was held in Common as the 700. but his Brother lived on this.-

His Brother was killed at Brandy Wine and left no Will.-

He has no other Relation alive. The Land was of much the same value, and is in the same State with the former.

New Claim.

Schedule or Inventory of the Effects and Estate Real and Personal of Evan Thomas late of Buck's County Yeoman which was Forfeited to the Common Wealth of Pennsylvania by an Act of Attainder passed against the said Evan Thomas and which was sold by the said Common Wealth as follows. vizt

	Specie
A Plantation situate in Bucks County containing 50 Acres of Land a £4.10. p Acre	£225.--
1 Horse	15.--
1 ditto a £7. one Waggon a £10 =	17.--
1 Cow a £4.10. one riding Chaise a £2.10 =	7.--
1 Pair of Plough Irons	1.8.-
2 Pair of Geers £1.5.- One Stove £4.10 =	5.15.-
	£271.3.-

Valued and appraised by us the Subscribers the 23d day of February 1786

Joseph Custard

Jonathn Walton

N.B. The above Valuation is in the Current Money of Pennsylvania an English Guinea passing for Thirty five Shillings.-

St. John 27th February 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Evan Thomas**

late of Buck's County Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn,

Says he came from New York in the first Fleet in 1783 and went up to Burton where he remained all Winter.

Says he never heard of the Act of Parliament untill Captain Vanderburgh was going home. by him he sent a Claim.

His Name appears in Captain Vanderburgh's List.–

He is a Native of Pennsylvania. in 1775 he lived in Buck's County.–

He joined the British Army at Philadelphia and served in the Bucks County Volunteers all the War under the Command of Captain Thomas who is Claimant's Brother.–

He now lives at Beaver Harbour.

Property 64 Acres of Land in Bucks County he had from his Father before the War by his Will.–

It was good Land; he had a House and Barn on it. thinks he could have sold it for £7.10 Pennsylvania Currency ꝑ acre.-

This Land is sold to one Baner.-

He left two Horses and one Cow. Seized by the Rebels, a Waggon. Harness. Ploughs Harrows, and some Furniture.-

Produces an apprayzement on Oath by Joseph Custard and Jonathan Walton of the Lands of Claimant sold under Confiscation 3d February 1786.-

28th. February 1787.-

Further Evidence on the Claim of **Evan Thomas**.

Jonathan Walton Sworn.

Says he was on the Property of Claimant about 12 Months since. it was then in the possession of Jacob Baner who had purchased it under Confiscation.-

50 Acres were sold and 10 or 12 Acres were in dispute. it was good Land and

might be worth £6 p Acre Pennsylva Currency.-

Witness was one of the Appraizers, the other Joseph Custard is a Man of fair Character.

The Loss of Personal Property is from hear say. he was not in the Country when it was sold.- Witness knew that he had it.-

Claimant says that a foraging Party of the Rebels took one hundred Bushels of Oats from him on Account of his known Loyalty. values them at 3/ Currency per Bushel. and destroyed a Field of Corn.

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists —

The Memorial of Gideon Vernon

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist on Account of his Loyalty was driven from Providence in Pennsylvania the 11th of September 1777. but could not get either to the Army or Shipping till the 20th of the same Month when he got on board His Majesty's Ship Eagle then laying in the River Delaware. — That on the 27th of the Month he was employed by Lord Howe to carry Letters to Sir William Howe at German Town. — That he was busily employed in going from the Army to the Shipping till Mud Island was taken. — That after that he remain'd in Philadelphia till the Evacuation, doing many Services in the Course of the Winter, such as being a Guide to Scouting Parties, and finding out the Situation of the Rebel Army when they lay at

Valley Forge.-

That one Service in particular was being concerned in taking 60 Rifle Men who lay at a place called the Fox Chase about 12 Miles from Philadelphia who were constantly intercepting the Country People who were coming to Market.- That at the same time we took (sic) of another Party.. That these Captors (sic) opened the Communication for some time in that Quarter and enabled the Market People to come in again as usual.- That when Philadelphia was evacuated he went, with the Army to New York and there remain'd out of Business till the 18th of November following and then being importuned by Sir Henry Clinton and Major Andre. (to whose Solicitations he always yielded implicit obediance) (sic) to go to the back parts of Pennsylvania on Business for his Excellency which he said was of the greatest Importance to Government.- Part of the Business was in Letters the rest was verbal and took him up (sic) two Months to accomplish it. it being the worst Season of the year and attended with the most eminent Danger.- That after obeying his Orders he returned to New York with such Reports as were required of him, but never was paid for his Trouble and Expences.-

That after performing this Service he went and resided on Long Island till the year 1781.- That being well acquainted with the Country, His Excellency the General was very anxious for him to take a Commission, and accordingly he was sent for several Times.- But his Situation at that time did not admit of it, though he afterwards did accept of it.- That after he took the Commission he was employed in intercepting the Rebel Mails, and actually did intercept four.- One within 10 Miles of Baltimore, two by Wilmington and one between Trenton and Frankfort.-

That your Memorialist could recount many Particulars of this Exertions in favour of Government.- That your Memorialist has suffered from his Attachment to Government in his Property as is particularized in the Estimate which accompanies the Memorial.

and your Memorialists Attachment to Government was such and his Excertions so public that the Assembly of Pennsylvania Confiscated his Property. Out lawed him and offered a Reward of 300 Guineas for him Dead or alive. He therefore trusts that you will take his Case into Consideration and grant such Relief as to you may seem meet and as in Duty bound will ever pray &c.

(Signed) Gideon Vernon

Estimate of the Losses of Gideon Vernon

To 133 Acres of Land in the Town of Providence 2 Miles from Delaware and 12 Miles from the City of Philadª. at £9.. 6.. 8. p Acre	£1241. 6. 8
To 5 Acres of Wheat and 4 of Rye . . .	9.. -- .. --
To 400 Bushels of Potatoes @ 1/5ᵈ . . .	30.. -- .. --
To 50 ditto Buck Wheat @ 2/	5.. -- .. --
To 40 ditto Indian Corn @ 3/	6.. -- .. --
To 3 Waggon Loads Flax in the Sheaf . .	15.. -- .. --
To 40 Tons best English Hay @ 60/ . .	120.. -- .. --
To 10 Fat Bullocks . . . @ £8.. . . .	80.. -- .. --
To 1 yoke of Working Oxen	18.. -- .. --
To 11 three & four year old Steers @ £4.. .	44.. -- .. --
To 1 Fat Cow	4.. 10.. --
To 1 best Horse Waggon	18.. -- .. --
To 1 Yearling Calf	1.. 5.. --
To 2 good Sadle Horses	45.. -- .. --
To Rent due by Tenants & refused Paying . .	24.. -- .. --
To 1 House in Broad Way City of New York .	237.. -- .. --
To ⅓ᵈ part of the Sloop Fury	50.. -- .. --
To 1 Servant Indented 6 years to serve . .	36.. -- .. --
	£1984.. 1.. 8.

St. John 9th March 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Gideon Vernon** late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Says he went to Campo-bello Island Passamaquaddy Bay September 1783 from New York. had not heard of the Act having past when he left New York.- The first he heard with certainty was when Mr Hardy called there on his Way from New York in October 1783.-

Claimant sent to Mr Hardy in December following with an Account of his Losses. desiring Mr Hardy to take what Steps were necessary. sent it by Mr Lacy Master of a small vessel from Shelburne.- Does not know what Mr Lacy did with the Letter. it did not come to Mr Hardy's hands.-

Had no Opportunity of sending to England.- No Vessel went immediately to England that he knew of.- Has since heard that one Vessel went in January.- She went from St. Andrews 20 Miles from Campo-bello Island.-

They had scarce any Boats in Campo-bello Island and had not means therefore of Communication with the vessels at St Andrews.-

During the Months of December, January and February Claimant recollects no other vessel but that Commanded by Lacy going from Campo-bello to St John, and no vessel went for England during that time from Campo-bello.-

He lived in Providence Township Chester County when Troubles began, he from the first took a Loyal Part. Had made himself obnoxious to the Rebel Party in the year 1775 by objecting to an Alteration proposed by the popular Party in the Day for chusing Sheriffs, Assembly Men and other Officers.- Claimant and others of the Loyal Party adhered to the Day formerly appointed for that Purpose. In September 1777 left home, went to the British Army, had a conference with Captain Eustace and Lord Chewton.- He was desired to go and make his Observations on the American Army, which he did, and reported to Captain Eustace.-

A Party came in pursuit of him, on which he fled, and got on board the Eagle. Was sent by Lord Howe with Dispatches to Sir William Howe at German Town.- He was frequently employed in going backwards and forwards from Sir William to Lord Howe.

Remained till Philadelphia was Evacuated.- Often employed as Guide to small Scouting Parties, and sent to reconnoitre.

In consequence of Claimant's Report a Party of 60 Rifle Men were surprized at Fox Chace and most of them taken.- Claimant conducted the Party who surprized them.-

Went to New York with the Troops. In September 1779 was employed by Sir Henry Clinton to go with Dispatches to Philadelphia and back part of Pennsylvania which he performed.-

In 1781 had a Commission as Captain of Associated Loyalists from Sir Henry Clinton by direction of the Board of Directors.- Produces his Commission 9th April 1781.-

Was employed in intercepting Mails, he intercepted four, and got two Mails safe into the Lines.-

He was particularly employed to intercept a Mail from Philadelphia to General Green in May 1781, he succeeded and sent it to Head Quarters.-

He produces his Memorial to Sir Guy Carleton for Recompense for this Service, on which appears an Attestation from Robert Alexander that Claimant intercepted a Mail from Philadelphia which was sent to Head Quarters.- Confirmed by Anthony Stewart.-

Mr. Alexander was a Director and Mr. Stewart Secretary of Board of Directors of Associated Loyalists. Both of them also say that they were informed by Governor Franklin of Claimant having been employed on Secret Business by Sir Henry Clinton.

Claimant has at present no Half Pay. He is now settled on the Nagadary River.

Property No. 1. Was possessed of 73 Acres in Chester County under his Father's Will.-

Produces Probate of the Will of his Father Moses Vernon whereby he devises to Claimant 71 Acres in Chester County. - Will dated 1767. - Testator died soon after. Claimant has been in possession ever since till he left home. -

No. 2. Purchased about 60 Acres near the former. - Produces Deed from Elias Vernon to Claimant of 60 Acres in Consideration of £350 Pennsylvania Currency. - January 1774

He lived at another House of his Brother's, but held them Lands himself.

Of No. 1. there were 5 Acres Meadow 50 Acres tillage. -

Of No. 2. ten Acres Meadow 40 Acres tillage. - A Farm House and Barn on each, a good Orchard on one. - Values it at £10 ℘ Acre Pennsylvania Currency. -

Produces Certificate from Thomas Lewis for Sale of Forfeited Estates, that he sold 2 Plantations, one 60 Acres, the other 42 Acres in Providence Township belonging to Claimant. With Appraizement by two Appraizers at £7.5 ℘ Acre. -

Had 10 fat Bullocks taken by Rebel Militia on Claimant's leaving home.

One yoke of Oxen . .	Ditto.
Eleven Steers	Ditto.
Two Horses . . .	lost in Service.
Hay	about 40 Tons.
Potatoes	400 Bushels.

Had a Lease of a House in New York. Produces Lease from David Clarkson of a Lot in New York to Claimant and Jacob Buffington for 7 years on the Rents and Covenants mentioned in the Lease dated 1781.

Claimant bought Mr. Buffington's Interest in the Lease.-

1/3d. part of the Sloop Fury, purchased about six Weeks before he left home. She was for the purpose of carrying Wheat, and carried 7000 Bushels.-

She was taken by Colonel Pope, a Rebel Colonel, belonged to Mr. Lloyd a Loyalist, the other 1/3d. belonged to a Person of a doubtful Character.-

Claimant has understood Colonel Pope sold her, that the owner who was not a Loyalist got his Share.- Values his own Share at £50 he gave £65 in Wheat &c for it.

Produces Instructions from Head Quarters April 1781 for Claimant to proceed with Party under his Command on the Plan proposed.

Ditto from Directors of Associated Loyalists to Claimant as Commanding an Excursion in the Delaware - April 1781.

March 10th. 1787.

Claimant says he owed £80, but had given no Mortgage, it has not been Claimed from the Estate, but has been demanded of Claimant here.

Joseph Taylor Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he was very Active and considered as very Serviceable to the Kings Party. -

He was possessed of an Estate in Chester County, thinks about 140 Acres - Part by his Father, part purchased. - Values it at £5 p Acre. -

He was in good Circumstances, and had a good Stock of Sheep Horses and Cattle. -

Produces Certificate to his Loyalty from Doctor Paine, and that Claimant had been on several Occasions confidentially Employed.

Mr. Robert Pagan Certifies in the most favourable manner to his Character and Conduct since he has been in this Country.—

Ditto, Mr. Clinch & Hugh Mc. Kay.

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Joshua Knight

of Beaver Harbour in the Province of N. Brunswick.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner was obliged in consequence of his Loyalty in the year 1777 immediately after the Battle of German Town to abandon his Property at Abingdon in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as Official Information had been Lodged against him as a Friend to the British Government.—

That he was once attainted the ensuing Winter, and in consequence of an Act of Attainder his Property consisting of Houses Lands and Blacksmiths Tools were taken and Sold and appropriated for the Purpose of carrying on the War against our Sovereign Lord the King.—

That he has uniformly supported the Character of a Friend to the King and Constitution and never was without the Protection of the British Army from the year 1777 to 1783.—

That his Losses in consequence of his Loyalty amount to One thousand Six hundred and Thirty Six Pounds Eleven Shillings of the Currency of Pennsylvania which he is able to make appear to the Honourable Commissioners by the Deeds now in his Possession and by the Attestations of many respectable Witnesses now in His Majesty's Province of New Brunswick as well as of his uniform Loyalty.—

And your Petitioner begs leave to acquaint the Honourable Commissioners that he could not before this time procure Authentic Documents of the Facts stated in this Memorial from his Situation as his utmost Excertions have been necessary to procure an House and support for his Family at Beaver Harbour.

(Signed) Joshua Knight.

Inventory of the Real and Personal Estate of **Joshua Knight** late of the Township of Abington in the County of Philadelphia which was forfeited by an Act of Attainder passed against the said Joshua Knight and sold for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as valued and appraised by us the Subscribers the 8th day of November 1783.

To 101 Acres of Land with the Improvements thereon about 12 Miles from Philadelphia valued at £7 p Acre	£707. ..
To 10 Acres of Land well situated within 12 Miles of Philadelphia with a good Stone Dwelling House Stone Barn Smith's Shop and other useful Improvements thereon value	500. ..
To 30 Acres of Land about the above mentioned distance from the City with Improvements thereon valued at £8 p Acre	240. ..
To 2 Smiths Anvils. 2 pair Bellows. 2 Vices	

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

and Sundry other Smiths Tools with Iron & Steel &c.	60.–.–
To 2 Mares valued £20 for one & £15 for the other	35.–.–
To 5 Cows & a Heifer valued @ £5 each	30.–.–
To 8 Sheep @ 10/ each	4.–.–
To 6 Fat Hogs valued @ 40/	12.–.–
To a Waggon & Geers for 2 Horses valued at	12.–.–
To a Cutting Box & Knife valued at	1.10.–
To a Desk £4.10. Feather Bed, Bed Cloaths & Curtains &c. £10	14.10.–
To 2 Hhds Cyder £5. one Barrel of Vinegar £1	6.–.–
To half a Family Waggon & Harness	7.10.–
To a Sadle 30/ and 4 yds. of Woolen Cloth 40/ and Jacket 25/	4.15.–
To a Pattern of Demity for Breeches 7/6 and 2 Calf Skins 25/	1.12.6
To a large new Cedar Tub	13.6
	£1636.11.–

(Signed) John Shoemaker

Abraham Tyson

St John 19th March 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Joshua Knight late of Pennsylvania. –

Abraham Iredale Sworn.

Says he knew Claimant, he lived at Abingdon 12 Miles from Philadelphia, he was a steady Loyalist, declared himself so from the first.

He went into the Lines at Philadelphia soon after the Battle of German Town, continued within the Lines during the War. –

He had a Farm in Abingdon, it consisted of three different Pieces, Witness remembers him in Possession as far back as he recollects, he rented one Piece and held the other two in his own hands. –

The Lot where he lived was between five and ten Acres. – There was another Lot of about 30 Acres. –

The largest Lot was Set – it might be 100 Acres. –

There was a good Stone House on the Lot where he lived and good Buildings. –

values that Land at about £10 Pennsylvania Currency p Acre. - Ditto the 30 Acre Lot. -

Values the larger Lot at £7 or £8. p Acre -

Understands all this has been Confiscated and Sold and is in possession of Persons no Relation to Claimant who have purchased it. He had 4 or 5 Horses, remembers also Cows, Cattle, Sheep. - he understands they were sold. -

Claimant appears and Affirms.

He came to this Province in 1783. - Landed first at Campo Bella. - Settled at Beaver Harbour. -

His Father had endeavoured to send a Claim home. Witness saw him at New York and imagining something would be done by the British Parliament had desired his Father to get his Estate valued and send it to England.

Says it was absolutely out of his Power to send his Claim home from Beaver Harbour. He never knew till after the time was expired that the Claim which he hoped would be sent home by his Father was not sent in time.

His Brother had the Charge of it, but by stress of Weather arrived very late at Halifax, so that he could not have sent it to England in time; his Brother did not attempt to send not having a Power of Attorney from Claimant which he thought was necessary.

There were no vessels went in the Winter from Beaver Harbour. - There was not any Communication during that Winter with St John. -

Lived in Abingdon Township Philadelphia County. -

On breaking out of the Troubles, declared his Sentiments in favour of British Government.

He was taken Prisoner by the Rebels the night before the Battle of German Town. - Made his Escape the next morning, got home, but a Party of Rebel Light Horse coming to his House and making enquiries after him, he went off to the British Lines. has been within the Lines ever since. -

Carried on his Trade, worked for the Barrack Master and Quarter Master frequently

Was possessed of No. 1. _ A farm of 102 Acres, given by his Father by Deed of Gift.

Produces the Deed from the Surveyor stating it to be 102 Acres, part of Isaac Knight's Land, surveyed for his Son the Claimant, April 1754. _

The Deed is lost _ Says he paid his Father £100 but the Consideration was fatherly Affection, he paid this as some Acknowledgemt. _

He improved the Place, repaired the Buildings, there were about 60 Acres Clear 10 Acres Meadow, 50 Plough Land. _

He had let part of it, the House and Garden at £9 p Annum. _

Thinks it would have sold at £7 p Acre. _

The Estate was sold, and his Wife turned away from the Premises _

No. 2. Was possessed of 10 Acres. _

Produces Deed from Nicholas Austin to Claimant of 10 Acres in Consideration of £50 1761. _

After the Purchase he built a Stone House and Barn, Shop and Out buildings. Could not have made such Buildings under £500.-

Lived at this Place, carried on his Trade there, values it at £500.

No. 3. He had another Lot of 30 Acres. Purchased 15 or 16 years ago,- then gave £7.5 p. Acre Pennsylvania Currency.- Improved it, 20 Acres Clear, 10 Wood.- values it at £8 p Acre.-

When he heard last he heard that Lewis Grant was in possession of No. 2.

Claimant saw Lewis Grant at New York who told him he had purchased it.

Produces Affirmation by John Shoemaker and Abraham Tyson to the value of Claimant's Real and Personal Estate

They value No. 1 at £7 p Acre.-

No. 2. at £500.-

No. 3. at £8 p Acre.-

They state that the Estate had been sold for the use of the Commonwealth.-

Claimant admits there was a Mortgage

to the Loan Office for £200 on No.1. he had paid £35.–

Lost two sets of Smiths Tools value £50.

3 Horses
5 Horned Cattle
6 Fat Hogs
6 Sheep
Waggon
Farming Utensils
Furniture

Left these on his Farm they were taken and Sold.–

John Loughboro' Sworn.

Knew Claimant he was always considered a Loyalist.

Knew his Estate, knew No.1. remembers him in possession.– Witness was in Pennsylva. last year where he heard this Estate was Confiscated and Sold.– Values it at £7 p Acre.

Knew No.2 there were good Stone Buildings and Smith's Shop very convenient on a public Road. 11 Miles from Philadelphia thinks about 10 Acres.–

When he was in the State he understood one Lewis Grant was in possession, he was not the first Purchaser. one Col. Dean once had it. _ Witness understood he purchased it at Public Sale. _ .

Saw Claimant's Name amongst Proscribed to whom Public Notice was given in the News Papers. _

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Peter Partier

late of Bucks County in the Province of
Pennsylvania but now of York County
in the Province of New Brunswick

begs leave humbly to Represent.

That at the commencement of the late unhappy Dissentions he was possessed of a Real Estate for which he had honestly paid, and expended in Improvements the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency — And that he also possessed various other Property as enumerated in the annexed Schedule —

That your Memorialist in consequence of his Loyalty to his Sovereign and Attachment to the British Government has suffered a Loss of all the said Property by its being taken and destroyed or Confiscated and Sold by the Americans

That your Memorialist joined the British

Army in April 1777 after suffering grievous Persecution and abuses and he immediately enlisted as a private Soldier in the 2d. Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Allan in which Battalion he continued to serve until the same was disbanded.–

That in April 1779 he was employed in the Recruiting Service and was taken Prisoner and robbed of £40.– That in 1781 he was taken Prisoner again and confined three Months and was at the Expence of at least £30.–

That your Memorialist exerted himself to the best of his Ability in the King's Service and was frequently employed in dangerous and arduous Services as he can make appear.

That he is now with a Wife and five Children reduced to Poverty.–

He therefore humbly hopes that the Commissioners will take his Case into Consideration and allow him to produce Evidences of the Facts herein set forth when they shall arrive in the Province of New Brunswick and otherwise relieve him And as in Duty bound &c

(Signed) Peter Parker.

Schedule of the Property belonging to Peter Parker taken from him in December 1776 and destroyed to prevent the British Army from passing the River Delaware.–

	3 Durham Boats	£ 95.–.–	
	1 Skiff a Chain and Crow Bar.	5.10.–	
	16 Setting Pole Irons	6.–.–	
	8 Pair of Oars, Pots, Axes, Chests &c	9.–.–	
			£115.10.–
February 1778.	Taken for Fines levied for not turning out against the King's Army . .		
	2 Cows £11.– one Horse £20.		31.–.–
	Taken by James Morgan from the Wife of Peter Parker by order of Congress Novr 1779.		
	25 Bushels Buck Wheat 50/. 30 Do. Corn £5.5	£ 7.15.–	
	30 Bushels Rye £5.5. 30 Do. Wheat £11.5	16.10.–	
	5 Stocks Bees	3.15.–	
			28.–.–
			£174.10.–

St John 22d. March 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Peter Parker, late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn,

Says he came with the Troops here. went up the River above St Anns, knew nothing of the Act, was not down here in the Winter.-

He lived in Bucks County. took protection first at Trentown, afterwards went to Brunswick, in April 1777 enlisted in Colonel Allen's Regiment, served the whole War. was discharged here: now lives above St Anns.

Had a right to some Lands.- Produces Agreement from John Okeley in 1773 whereby he sells a Lot to Claimant No. 12 of Durham Lands at 40/ ℔ Acre. £50 to be paid in May ensuing, the residue in three Payments. the first to commence in May 1775, and so annually.- Mortgage to be given for securing the Purchase Money.-

Produces a Receipt for £12.- It appears he paid £3 besides.- He says he paid £96 besides to one Tailor.- Says this Land was

Confiscated in his Name.- He cleared 50 Acres, built two Houses and Barn. In December 1776 his Boats were taken by the Rebels to prevent the British from crossing the Delaware.-

The Rebels took all the Boats which they could find and destroyed them or carried them away.- does not know whether they paid any body.- this was before he took his Protection, he cannot say the Rebels knew him then to be their Enemy.-

Three Boats - they cost £95.-

Scow. Irons, Oars &ce

He heard that two were destroyed.-

Two Cows and Horse taken in 1778 for Fines.-

Corn. Wheat in the Bushel taken from his Farm.- taken while his Wife was there.-

Bartholomew Thatcher Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he served from the Spring 1777 during the War.- Remembers his having three Boats, heard of their being taken by the Rebels to prevent the British Army crossing the Delaware.- Never heard that the

Rebels made any Compensation for Boats &c so taken from any one.-

Has been upon his Lands, it was what they called Durham Lands.- He was considered as a Man worth several hundred Pounds- He can speak very highly of his Loyalty and Services.- He was a very useful Man, a Man to be depended upon, and was sent frequently into the Country for Intelligence.-

Claimant again,

Claimant says his Land was Confiscated and Sold.- He saw an Advertizement for his Creditors to come in.- He says he had no Debts, the Land was to be Mortgaged for all that was unpaid of the Purchase Money.-

The £96 which he paid to Tailor was to have been paid by him to Okely he does not know what Tailor did with it. Tailor had nothing to do with the Durham Lands. Values the Land at £4 p Acre including Buildings.

Hugh Macdonald Sworn.

Knew Claimant's Lot in Durham Lands 144 Acres.- He had it a considerable time before the War.- He had cleared 60 Acres, built two Houses and Barn.-

(New Claim)

Losses sustained by Jane Harries in the Cause of Government.

To 200 Acres of Land for ever, a good House and 20 Acres improved valued upon a moderate Computation . . . at.	£64.-.-
To 7 Bushels of Wheat & Rye destroyed. . .	28.-.-
To 3 Acres of good Indian Corn. . Do. .	12.-.-
To 3/4 (acre) of Flax, 8 Bushels of Flour 10 Bushels Indian Corn.	8.19.-
To 2 Horses 7 Cows 1 yoke Oxen & 1 Heifer 2 year old	77.-.-
To 3 large Hogs	7.10.-
To 1 Plough & Harrow 3 Hoes & 2 Axes. .	7.9.-
To 1 good Feather Bed & Bolsters 2 Pillows & 1 Bedstead	8.8.-
To 1 good Cherry Table and one Common Do.	2.12.-
To 2 Churns. 3 Pots. 1. Tea Kettle & 2 Trammels.	4.16.-
To 1 Pewter Tankard. 4 plated Do. & 90 Bushels Potat.	9.16.-
To 1 Frying Pan. one Box. & one pair smoothing Irons.	1.-.-

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

To 1 new Scene for catching Shadd & 1 Wheel	8 .. 4 .. –
To 1 good Rifle Gun and Cash 3 Half Joes	13 . 12 .. –
To 1 Looking Glass and Griddle . . .	1 . 12 . –
To 2 Hides of Leather & 1 Cow Bell . . .	3 . 3 . –
To 30 lb Tobacco and 3 Stacks of Hay	19 . 10 .. –
New York Currency	£277 . 11 . –

Quebec 31st. May 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Jane Platt** late Jane Harris Widow of John Harris late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

Says she lived at Mashish in 1783 and made out a Claim which she delivered to Mr. Cuyler to carry home of which she produces a Copy dated 3d. September 1783. cannot tell why it was not lodged.-

Her late Husband John Harries was an English Man. they left England in 1774 and the same year settled in the back Country on Lands which he bought.-

When the War broke out he was required to join the Rebels but never would, he soon left his Home and joined Col. Butler at Niagara he served in that Corps for five years. but died while Prisoner in Lancaster Goal.-

He left his Widow, Claimant now married to Richard Platt of this Town, and four Children vizt. Jean- 12 years old. Mary 12 years old, Ann 4 years. and one dead She now resides at Quebec.–

Says that after her Husband fled. the Rebels burnt her House and took every thing from her and came 400 Miles with her Children to Niagara.–

Property 200 Acres of Land on Delaware River on Shahaken Township purchased in 1774. believes he paid a small Sum for a small Improvement about £3.– he cleared about 23 Acres.– It is valued at £64 New York Currency by two Neighbours.–

There was a Crop on the Ground when her late Husband fled.–

He had two Horses Sisc Cows a yoke of Oxen and other Cattle in all 20 head. they were taken by the Rebels.–

They likewise lost their Furniture and Cloaths. likewise some Tobacco and Hay.

(New Claim)

Estimate of the Real and Personal Estate of Jonathan Muchmore late of the Province of Pennsª

25 Acres situated on the banks of the River Ohio 50 Miles below Fort Pit under good Improvement and well enclosed @ 40/ p Acre	£ 50.–.–
2 dwelling Houses on the Premises . . .	80.–.–
Another House	20.–.–
A Grist Mill	80.–.–
4 Horses @ £18 each = £72.. 7 Milch Cows £35.	107.–.–
2 Steers two year old	2.–.–
50 Head of Hogs averaged @ 16/ each	40.–.–
500 Bushels of Indian Corn @ 2/ p Bushel. . .	50.–.–
A Set of Carpenters Tools £10. An Iron tooth Harrow 10/	10.10.–
A Plough and Tackling 40/. 4 Axes 30/. . .	3.10.–
4 Hoes @ 4/ each	16.–
Pennsª Currency	£433.16.–
Equal in Sterling to	£265.19.5

Montreal 18th June 1787.—

Evidence on the Claim of Jonathan Muchmore deceased by his Widow Mary Muchmore late of Pennsylvania.—

Mary Muchmore Sworn.

Says that her late Husband Jonathan Muchmore died 1st May 1787. that in 1783 & 1784 he resided at the Cedars several Leagues from Montreal and could not send a Claim to England.

Produces Certificate from John Skimming Clerk in the Quarter Master General's Department that Jonathan Muchmore was at the Cedars in 1783 and 1784.—

And from Dd. Chd. De Lisle Rector of Montreal that Jonathan Muchmore was married to Mary Muchmore.—

He was a Native of New Jersey. She first knew him at the Cedars in 1780. he was then foreman in the King's Works and he had ever been Loyal.—

Since ever she knew him he was in the King's Service.—

He left no Will but, three Children.

Elizabeth 4½ years old

John . 3 years old

Mary . . 1 year old

All in Charlotteburgh River de Raisne

She remains unmarried.-

Witness never saw the Property, but her late Husbands Mother and Sister know it.

Has heard her Husband mention his Property.-

Montreal 17th February 1788.

Produces Affidavit of Abigail Smith sworn before William Falkner Lancaster 5th Febry 1788 that she knew the late Jonathan Muchmore on the Ohio, that he had a House a Grist Mill and Tools for his Trade there, and a Horse.-

I Mary Pearson late Mary Bebee Widow to the deceased Joshua Bebee Farmer residing at Susquehannah in the Province of Pennsylvania was driven from our Property since the late unhappy Dissentions in America on account of my Loyalty to His Majesty and Attachment to the British Government and my Husband and Son joined the British Army under Colonel Butler at Niagara 1st April 1777 and was sent with Dispatches from Niagara by the order of Colonel Boulton and Colonel Butler to the Royal Army at New York and delivered his Charge and took the Small Pox and died.– The Property I was driven from at a fair Appraisement is as follows.–

300 Acres of Land on Grant but not paid for 9 Acres Cleared and fenced with Log House	£27. 5.–
Stable and 2 large Corn Cribs . . .	3. 15.–

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Live Stock	20 .. 18 .. 6.
Crops left on the Ground	23 .. 2 .. 6
Wheat and Corn left in the House . . .	1 .. 12 .. 6
Wool and Dressed Flax	5 .. 13 .. –
Farming Utensils	2 .. 17 .. 6
Household Furniture	10 .. 10 .. –
Halifax Currency	£ 95 .. 14 .. –

Quebec 31st July 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of **Mary Pearson**
Widow of the late Joshua Bebee late of
Susquhannah Pennsylvania. -

Claimant Sworn.

Says she lived at Machiche in 1783. - See Christopher Pearson's Claim of the Province of New York. -

Her late Husband Joshua Bebee was born in America in 1775 he was settled on the Susquhannah, he never joined the Rebels, but joined Butler's Rangers in 1778, he went with an Express to New York from Susquhannah and died of the Small Pox in 1779. -

Claimant came into Canada in 1778 and is now married to Christopher Pearson

She has 7 Children by Bebee in Canada Eden at Niagara 23 years - Seacord 21. Charlotte 20 married to S. Chatterton at Chaleur Emeiser 18. Easse 15. - Sarah 12. - Jos^{h} 10.

Resides at New Carlisle. -

Improvements on 300 Acres of Land £27. - Stock £20. - Furniture. - The Children will be well satisfied if she receives Compensation.-

Produces Certificate from Captain Walter Butler that Claimant is Widow of the late Joshua Bebee who died at New York when sent there as an Express in 1778 leaving his family in Distress.-

(New Claim)

Account of Losses sustained by **Alexander Smith** late of the City of Philadelphia, White Smith on account of his Attachment to Government during the unhappy Dissentions in America — viz

A House and Shop the Iron, the Tools, Household Furniture &c in the City of Philadelphia at the Corner of Union Street and Third Street		£250.. —
A Plantation in the County of Cumberland bounded by the Lands of James Wilson and John More containing about 270 Acres of Land and Improvements thereon in Pennsa		150.. —
Loss of Servants and in his Profession as White Smith from the year 1776 to this present year 1783		130.. —
Debts due to him there		
Govr John Pen Esquire	£50 .. 8 . 1	
Mr William Wheat Merchant	16 .. 14 .. 3	
		67 . 2 . 4
Pennsylvania Currency		£597 . 2 . 4

Montreal 18th June 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Alexander Smith late of Philadelphia.–

Claimant Sworn.

Says he sent his Claim to Mr. Powell in England, sent it from hence in the Fall 1783.

Mr. Powell Certifies he received the Claim, but did not deliver it because he understood the personal Appearance was necessary at Examination.–

He is a native of North Britain, in 1769 settled in Philadelphia, was a White Smith by Trade, had a good deal of Trade there.–

On the Troubles breaking out declared against the Rebels, Signed no Association, when Troops came joined them immediately, left Philadelphia on the Evacuation on board the Fanny to New York, came from thence on the Evacuation.. Now settled here.–

Produces Certificate to his Loyalty from S. Shoemaker.– Ditto from Daniel Coxe and that Claimant was prosecuted and lost an Estate in Philadelphia and in Cumberland County–

Property No. 1. He had a House and Shop at Philada. Produces Deed from Jacob Duché to Isaac Craig of a Lot in Pine Street paying 23 Dollars ℘ Annum and for ever.–

With Assignment from Isaac Craig to Claimant in Consideration of £5. dated 1773.–

Says he built a House and Shop after he bought it. values it at £250 Pennsylvania Currency exclusive of the Stock.

Says he could not carry away his Shop Goods.– left to the value of £25 behind him.–

Produces Certificate Signed J. Sproat Secretary that a Lot of Ground and Shop late Alexander Smiths was Confiscated and vested in the University and Rents at £30 ℘ Annum.–

No. 2. He had an Estate in Cumberland County consisted of 270 Acres.–

Produces Deed from James Scott to Hugh Gilmour of 100 Acres in Bedford County (the same as Cumberland) in Consideration of £9.. 18 dated 1771.- Assigned to Claimant in 1771. Consideration was £60.. He produces several Receipts to shew Payment.

Says this was called an 100 Acre Lot it was on Dunlap's Creek, it measured in fact 270 Acres.- He built House Barn &c after the purchase.-

20 Acres Clear.- Values it at £200.-

Produces Letter from his Agent in Philadelphia enclosing a Certificate of the Confiscation of his Property in that City.-

Says that he can do nothing as to the Lands to the Westward, the Returns not having been made to the Office from thence but says there is no doubt of the Confiscation.-

Governor Pen has paid the Debt stated in Claimants Memorial.-

Copy of the Loss of the Estate of Wm Pickard late of Pennsylvania.–

To 24 Bushels of sowing Winter Grain
16 Acres of sowing Summer ditto.
5 Milk Cows and one Heifer of two years old and one Steer of one year old.
2 Horses and likewise 8 Hogs.
16 Yards of Linen and likewise to the amount of 100 yards ready Spun for Weaving.
A large Quantity of Flax and likewise a set of Carpenters Tools and a Set of Coopers Tools.–
ditto of Farmers Utensils. Waggon, Plough Harrow. Ox-chain and all other Tools for a Farmer to help himself.
Likewise House Furniture.–

August 23d. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Wm. Pickard
late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

Says he is a native of America, lived on Susquehannah in Pennsylvania, always supported British Government, He and his two Sons left home to join Col. Butler in 1777, joined him,– Served in the Rangers, He and one of his Sons were Privates, the other was a Drummer.– Served all the War, Lives now at Niagara.–

Had some Land in Westmorland, 300 Acres, had no Deed or Lease, but had made Improvements and lived there, He built a House and sort of Barn.– There was a great dispute between Pennsylvania & Connecticut as to which State the Land lay within when he went to settle there.– He cleared about 24 Acres.– His House and Barn were burnt by the Rebels.–

He had some Land in Tryon County purchased of Jacob and Philip Schyler it consisted chiefly of Islands in the Mohawk River.- 3 Acres of Land on the Bank. He had a Deed of it.- He gave some other Lands in Exchange for it.- It was a great while ago.-

He let it to Jacob Schuyler of whom he purchased it when he went to Susquhannah partly for money, partly to have Cattle, but he has received nothing from it.- Values it at £150.-

Has heard that it was sold by Commrs because Claimant was a Tory.-

There were about 10 Acres clear of this Land.-

Has heard it has been bought by a Nephew of Claimants who is now in possession.

Lost Cattle and Goods on Susquhannah 5 Milk Cows, 2 young Creatures, Grain 24 Bushels and 16 Bushels, two Horses 8 Hogs Furniture, Utensils.

Left on his Place when he went away, taken by the Indians and Rebels.

Lost Crop on the Ground.-

Says he sometimes hears his his (sic) Estate has been Sold, sometimes not.

Frederick Smith Sworn.

Says Claimant had Improvements in Westmorland on the Susquhannah, had cleared 20 Acres, he had settled upon it, it was not conveyed to him, he built House & Barn since burnt.

Knew his other Lands in Tryon County, his Nephew now has them.–

He had a good Stock, 5 Cows, 2 Horses 2 young Creatures, &ce they were taken and destroyed by the Rebels.–

He served in the Rangers from the beginning to the End of the War.– He had two Sons in the Rangers.–

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of Frederick Smith
late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylvania, but now of
Niagara in the Province of Quebec.-

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the unhappy disturbances in America was settled in Westmorland County in the Province of Penns^a where he was in possession of a good Farm, live Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture Grain &c the whole value at that time £278.10 New York Currency.-

That understanding his most gracious Sovereign by and with consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons had taken into Consideration the distressed State of his Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and reasonable in proportion to their

Losses your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear just and Reasonable.-

And your Memorialist shall ever pray.

State of the Effects lost by Frederick Smith late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in 1778. from which period he served in Colonel Butler's Rangers to the close of the War in which time he was taken prisoner when on Service and was confined in Philadelphia Goal for the space of one year._

300 Acres of Land	£200.-.-
2 Horses	16.-.-
Farming Utensils	10.-.-
Household Furniture	25.-.-
Grain destroyed by the Americans	20.-.-
5 Hogs	7.10.-
	£278.10.-

August 27th 1787.–

Evidence on the Claim of Frederick Smith late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

He is a native of Germany, settled in America after last French War.– Resided on Susquehannah when the Rebellion broke out.– Joined the British early, thinks it was 1777, Served all the War as Private under Colonel Butler, had two Sons with him in same Regiment.– Produces his Discharge.–

He had 300 Acres on Susquehannah in Westmorland, these were the disputed Lands so that he had no Deed.–

Took them up some years before the War, had cleared 30 Acres, had built House and Barn.–

Lost two Horses, three Cows & Heifer five Hogs, Furniture, Crop on the Ground.

William Pickard Sworn

Knew Claimant, he served all the

War, knew his Place on the Susquehannah about 300 Acres.- He had some Acres Clear. he had built a House and Barn. he had not quite so much Clear as Witness.-

Knew his Stock. two or three Cows two Horses and several other Things.-

Resides at Niagara.-

August 25th 1787.—

Evidence on the Claim of Thomas Millard late of Pennsylvania.—

Claimant Sworn.

Says he is a Native of America, lived on Susquehannah when the Rebellion broke out. Was always a supporter of the British Government.— Had three Sons in the Service from 1778 to the end of the War.—

In 1778 came to Niagara, could not continue at Susquehannah being known to be a Loyalist, so that he and all his Family came away.

Now settled near the Falls.—

He had made a Bargain for purchasing Lands in 1777. the purchase has not been compleated but he has been obliged to pay £100 in consequence of his Agreement.—

His moveable Estate consisted of 100 Bushels of Wheat which had been harvested in 1777.—

Ditto Indian Corn.—

Two fine Horses stole as he was moving

into Canada. Seven Hogs. Cloaths. Linen. some Flour.-

Most of these Things were lost on a Farm which he had on Susquehannah 16 Miles below Wyboasink.-

He purchased 300 Acres in 1774 for about £30. built an House. had about 30 Acres Clear.

The Purchase was recorded. but he has lost the Deed.- He values it at £100. had agreed to sell it for that Sum.-

The Moveables were chiefly taken by the friendly Indians.-

He has not heard that his Land has been sold.-

Thomas Millard Junr. Sworn.

Says his Father purchased a Farm on Susquehannah just before Rebellion. 300 Acres.- 30 Acres Clear. he lived there till they set off for Canada. the whole Family came because they would not be Rebels. and could not stay unless they were Rebels.-

Witness and two Brothers all that were

big enough to Serve have served his Majesty during the War.-

His Father had a considerable Stock.-

Lost Wheat, Corn, two Horses, Seven Hogs, Utensils, Furniture.-

August 27th 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Widow Obenholt late of Pennsylvania.-

The oldest Son of John Obenholt appears and Claimant Affirms

That this is a Claim of his Father's Estate it is entered in his Mother's Name but was sent home by Claimant and was intended to be a Claim for the whole Family

His Father John Obenholt was a native of America lived in Bucks County Pennsylvania, he aided the British all he could, joined them at New York in the year 1780. he had been active in assisting British Officers to get (sic) cross the Delaware, this being known he was obliged to fly. he had been committed for High Treason. broke Goal and got to New York. died there in 1780. - made no Will.

Left Elizabeth his Widow now living in Bucks County.-

Claimant his oldest Son.-

John. now about 16 years of age now in the Colonies.-

Claimant lived with his Father when the Rebellion broke out.- He staid till his Father went to New York.- Claimant had been active in carrying some of the Soldiers who were taken Prisoners under Burgoyne.- He went to New York once or twice on this Business to carry in Prisoners. on no other Occasion.- Continued in the States till last Fall.-

His Father had a Farm and Mill in Bucks County.- Purchased 24 or 25 years ago. there were 260 Acres and a Grist Mill. two Houses and two Barns.-

The Deeds are in the Colonies, but a Copy has been sent to England. thinks his Father gave 700 or £800 for it.-

This Estate has been valued at £1100 Pennsylvania Currency.-

It has been Confiscated and Sold. A Certificate of Sale is sent to England.

His Father had a considerable moveable Estate which were Seized and Sold.

3 Horses. 5 Cows. 12 Sheep. 6 Hogs. considerable Furniture. Hay. taken and sold.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of Frederick Anger

late of Susquehannah River in the County
of Northumberland and Province of
Pennsylvania but now of Niagara in
the Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy Disturbances in America, was settled on the North Branch of the Susquehannah River in Northumberland County and Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings thereon erected, live Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture &c the whole valued at £372.18.– New York Currency.

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such relief as may appear Just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.–

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable and your Memorialist shall for ever pray.–

State of the Effects lost by Frederick Anger late of Northumberland County in the Province of Penns^a. at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1778, from which period till the Close of the War he served the King in Colonel Butler's Rangers.—

300 Acres of Land, Cattle, Grain, Hogs
Household Furniture, Farming
Utensils &c. . . . . £372 . 18 . —
New York Currency.—

August 27th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Frederick Anger late of Pennsylvania.—

Claimant Sworn.

Says he is a native of Germany, went to America 30 years ago.— Lived on the Susquehannah when the Rebellion broke out. Joined Colonel Butler. served Seven years with him as Private.—

He had two Sons in the same Regiment.—

He had half a Proprietor's Right on the disputed Lands on the Susquehannah. gave 72 Dollars for it. his half Right was 2000 Acres.—

Says he went to Susquehannah in 1772.— Cleared 20 Acres.— Built a good House and Stable.—

Lost 4 Cows. 3 Horses. 3 three year old Heifers. 2 two year old. 3 Calves. 7 Sheep 14 Hogs large one. Furniture. Utensils. 60 Bushels Grain. 80 Bushels various kinds of Corn— all lost by the Indians and Rangers.—

Michael Showers Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he served in Butlers Rangers from the time that the Susquehannah was cut off by Colonel Butler.

He had Lands on the Susquehannah. he had half a Proprietor's Right. it was then disputed Land.—

He had a clever House and Barn. about 20 Acres clear. he settled there about 1772.—

He had a pretty large Stock. taken by Indians and Rangers.—

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of Michael Showers late of Susquehannah River in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Niagara in the Province of Canada.–

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the beginning of of the late unhappy disturbances in America (sic) was settled on Susquehannah River in the Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings erected thereon, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &c the whole valued at £377 New York Currency.–

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just & Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.–

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable – And your Memorialist shall for ever pray. –

State of the Effects lost by **Michael Showers** late of Susquehannah River in the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1778, from which period till the close of the War, he served the King in Colonel Butler's Rangers

300	Acres of Land, Buildings, Cattle, Grain, Household Furniture, Weaver's Loom, Farming Utensils &c . . .	£ 377 . . .

August 27th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Michael Showers, late of Susquehannah River Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn,

He is a Native of America, lived on Susquehannah when Rebellion broke out. – Joined Colonel Butler in October 1778. – Served all the War except the last year, he was discharged being old and having a large Family. –

Produces his Discharge in September 1783. –

Had disputed Lands on Susquehannah, 300 Acres – took it up in 1772, had cleared about 30 Acres, built upon it. –

He had this Estate of 300 Acres allowed him in order to settle a Right, to preserve it, he had it under Connecticut but had got a promise to have it confirmed by Pennsylvania

Lost Stock – 4 Cows: one yoke of Oxen 10 Sheep 8 Hogs. – The Rangers had these Things. –

His Furniture, Utensils he was obliged to leave when he quitted his Place.

Frederick Anger Sworn.

Knew Claimant, he and Witness went in together to join Colonel Butler

He had a Farm on Susquehannah, 20 Acres Clear and good Buildings.–

He had Oxen, Heifers, Cows &ca Lost them by the Rangers and Indians.–

He left all his Furniture and Utensils behind.–

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists-

The Memorial of John Wintemute

late of Susquhannah River in the County of Northumberland and Province of Pennsilvania but now of Niagara in the Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled in the North Branch of Susquhannah in the County of Northumberland where he was in possession of a good Farm, Buildings, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &ce valued at £800 New York Currency.-

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and reasonable in proportion to their Losses.-

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable, and your Memorialist will ever pray.

State of the Effects lost by John Wintemute of the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1778. from which period till the close of the American War he served the King in Colonel Butler's Rangers.–

300 Acres of Land, Cattle. Grain. Household Furniture, Farming Utensils. &c. £800. . .

August 27th 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of John Wintemuk
late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

Is a native of America, was settled on the Susquhannah when Rebellion broke out, Joined Colonel Butler in 1778, Served all the War as a Corporal.-

Had half a Proprietor's Right on the Susquhannah - disputed Land, had it from Connecticut Government about 1772.- Say (sic) he paid 160 Dollars.-

He had cleared 60 Acres. - The Lot where he lived consisted of 300 Acres, built upon it. half a Right consisted of 200 Acres.-

Lost 10 Horses, 6 Horned Cattle besides 10 Cows, 42 Sheep, 30 Hogs-

The Indians and Rangers had all these Things in 1778.-

When he came away he left Furniture Utensils &c behind him.-

Michael Showers Sworn,

Knew Claimant, he joined Colonel Butlers Rangers and Served.-

He had half a Proprietors Right on the Susquehannah.-

He settled about a year before Witness.

Thinks he had 60 Acres Clear.-

The most reasonable Clearing 20/ p Acre £3 the highest - has known it done for 10/

He had a large Stock, 9 Cows and many other Creatures.-

His Cattle &c.a were taken by Indians and Rangers.-

He left his Furniture Tools and Utensils behind.-

Colonel Butler Certifies strongly to the Loyalty of Claimant and all the Family.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of Philip Buck,

late of Susquhannah River in the County of Northumbd. and Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Niagara in the Province of Quebec.–

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled on the North Branch of Susquehannah River in Northumberland County and Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings erected thereon, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &ce valued at that time at £275 New York Currency

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed state of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear Just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable - And your Memorialist shall ever pray. -

State of the Effects lost by **Philip Buck** late of Susquehannah River in the County of Northumbd. and Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1777 – from which period till the close of the War he served the King in Col. Butler's Rangers –

300 Acres Land, Cattle, Corn, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &c. . £275. – –
New York Currency. –

August 27th. 1787._

Evidence on the Claim of **Philip Buck** late of Susquehannah in the Province of Penns.a

Claimant Sworn.

Says he was at Niagara in 1783.- Is a Native of Germany. his Parents brought him while an Infant.

Lived on Susquehannah, joined in 1777 at Fort Stanwix.- Continued in Butler's Rangers till he was taken Prisoner. he was exchanged to New York in 1778, came from thence to Niagara.- Joined the Rangers again, Continued to serve all the War.

He had one-fourth Proprietor's Right on Susquehannah, settled in 1771. paid ten Dollars.- 15 Acres Clear, built a House Barn and Barrack._

Lost two Cows, 2 young Creatures 4 Sheep 20 Hogs, Furniture, Utensils Grain 100 Bushels._

Lost Grain, & 20 Hogs by the Rebels when he went away in 1777

The Indians had his other Cattle in 1778.-

His Furniture and Utensils were left behind.-

Michael Showers Sworn,

Knew Claimant, he had settled on the Susquehannah, he had 20 or 25 Acres clear and very good Buildings.- He joined the British a year before Witness did.-

Knew his Stock, he was in a pretty good way.- Heard he lost part of his Stock by the Rebels.- He lost other Things afterwds by the Indians and Rangers.-

He has suffered very much this War by Imprisonment.-

August 27th. 1787. _

Evidence on the Claim of Jacob Walker late of Pennsylvania. _

Claimant Sworn.

Says he came to America 50 years ago. lived on Delaware River when Rebellion broke out. _ In 1778 joined Colonel Butler served in the Rangers all the War as Private. _

He had 200 Acres Northampton County on the Delaware, took it up from the Office at Philadelphia at £15 ℘ 100 Acres. paid 8/4d ℘ 100 Quit Rent. had it about 7 years before the War. had done nothing. _ had a Deed had been at the Excpence of Surveying. the whole came to £30 Pennsylvania Currency, should have Cleared it if the War had not come on. _ He had an Improvement about 5 Miles from this place where he lived. He lost all his Stock there. a Scouting Party of the Rebels came up against 4 or 5 People amongst whom Claimant was one who were Loyalists, two were killed. two taken Prisoners. Claimant made his Escape.

This was in the Winter 1778.-

They took 2 Horses. 20 Hogs 7 Deer Skins. Furniture, Utensils.-

Joah Westbrook Sworn

Knew Claimant, he joined Butler's Rangers in 1778.-

Knew of his having an Estate on the Delaware, he had taken it up at the Office at £15 ℘ 100 Acres.-

He had the Land surveyed, Witness saw his Deeds. Witness lived with him.-

He had two Horses and other Things. there came up a Scouting Party against the Loyalists who lived in that Neighbourhood and took them, they killed one or two People at the same time.-

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Rebecca Field

late of Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Niagara in the Province of Canada.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late Disturbances in America was settled in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania where she was in possession of a good Farm with good Building erected thereon. Household Furniture Blacksmiths Tools. Farming Utensils Grain &c the whole valued at £700 New York Currency.

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such relief as may appear Just & Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.-

Your Memorialist in behalf of herself

and Family humbly prays That you will be pleased to take her Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant her such Relief as may appear reasonable. and your Memorialist shall ever pray &c

State of the Effects lost by **Rebecca Field** late of the Province of Pennsylvania at the time her Husband and herself made their Escape to the British Army in the year 1778, in which Service he served till the end of the War.

300	Acres of Land, Buildings, Household Furniture, farming Utensils, Blacksmiths Tools, Grain &ce.	£700. . .

August 29th 1787.—

Evidence on the Claim of Rebecca Field,

Widow of George Field late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn,

Says her Husband died two years ago he resided at Niagara in the year 1783.—

Her Husband was a native of America, lived on the Susquehannah in 1778, he came to Niagara and joined Colonel Butler. Claimant came with her Husband. he also brought three Sons. Her Husband and Sons all served in the Rangers during the War, they could not live at home they were so persecuted, came away in a great hurry or they would have been sent to Goal.—

Produces Certificate from two Witnesses that George Field on his Death bed declared he gave every thing to his Wife on Condition that she paid £3 to each of her Sons.—

He left Daniel eldest Son now at Detroit who served in the Rangers— Gilbert and Nathan both here, they Served in the Rangers.—

Her Husband had 300 Acres on the Susquehannah, this was not disputed Land, they had not got a Deed. - Her Husband bought it of one Daniel Rees in the year 1774. he was to give £300 Pennsylvania Money. he was to pay by finding other vacant Lands and taking them up for Daniel Rees. Says her Husband had done this and taken up a good deal of Land for Rees, enough to pay all except £40 or £50.

The Land was wild and unimproved. they cleared about 40 Acres, planted an Orchard, built a House, lived three years upon it. -

Says the Land has been since Sold by Daniel Rees. - Says it cost 40/ to clear Land there p Acre, sometimes more now and then less. -

Says her Husband had other Land in partnership with Doctor Plunket taken up at the Office of which she can give no Account, but says Doctor Plunket is probably now in possession. -

They had brought most of their Stock

left 2 or 3 Calves. 15 Hogs. all their Furniture Cloaths. two Sets of Blacksmiths Tools.- Two Horses were taken away before they went by the Rebels and sold 3 Rifles.-

Edward Turner Sworn

Knew George Field. Witness came with George Field and his three Sons in 1778 they left the Country on account of their Loyalty. they were in the Rangers.-

George Field had bought 300 Acres of one Rees. was to pay £300 in other Land. he settled upon them about 1773. he had cleared 40 Acres and built a House.-

He left all his Furniture. Blacksmiths Tools 2 Sets. a great many Hogs.- He had lost 2 Horses before taken by the Rebels.-

Witness does not know how much George Field had paid of the Purchase Money.

Has heard it was sold under Confiscation as being forfeited.-

He was told so by one John Allen who was in the Country at that time.-

Nathan Field the youngest Son appears.

He and his Father and 2 Brothers left their Home in 1778. came here and all Served in the Rangers.-

Is willing that his Mother should receive his Share, answers the same for his Brother Gilbert.-

Says the Estate was sold by Daniel Rees again.-

Isaac Dobson says he was authorized by Daniel Field to say that he consented all the Payments should be paid to his Mother.

New Claim

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.-

The Memorial of Edward Turner
late of Northumberland County in the
Province of Pennsylvania but now of
Niagara in the Province of Quebec.-

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America, was settled in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings thereon erected. Household Furniture Farming Utensils &c the whole valued at £515 New York Currency.-

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and reasonable in proportion to their Losses.-

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself

and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Considn and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear reasonable and your Memorialist shall for ever pray &c

State of the Effects lost by **Edward Turner** late of the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in 1778.

1075	Acres of Land, Household Furniture Farming Utensils &c	£515..
		New York Currency.

August 29th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Edward Turner late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn,

Says he was at Niagara in 1783.– Is a native of America was settled on Susquehannah, came from Home in 1778. there were Families of Loyalists came away to join the British.–

His Father came with him. joined the Rangers died in the Service.–

Witness first joined the Rangers. served 9 Months. then was in the Navy Service on the Lakes during the War.–

His Father died without a Will leaving Claimant his eldest Son. Sarah now married to Jarden Avery his Widow. 2 Daughters. Children who live with Claimant.–

His Father Morris Turner had an Estate in Northumberland on the Susquehannah, this was not the disputed Land.–

Produces Locations from the Office at Philadelphia.–

330 Acres – 1769

50 Acres - 1765.

300 Acres - Octr 1775

150 - - 1776

The Locations are in different Names but all belonged to his Father.

The Expence of Location was £5 p 100 Acres to the Proprietor besides other Expences.

These Lands were taken up for his Father and he paid all the Expence.-

He had also 2 Islands in Susquehānah one hundred Acres each.-

One Island his Father bought, the other Island he took up.-

There were Improvements on all the Locations.-

On the 2d Island there were 10 Acres Clear and an Orchard. - he built there.-

Says he values the Land altogether at 10/ p Acre.-

His Father was driven off before he quitted the Country.- Claimant heard it was advertized for Sale.-

Left Furniture, Utensils, 6 Hogs and a few Creatures behind they carried away their Cattle.-

Rebecca Field Sworn,

Knew Claimant's Father, he and his Son both left the Country on account of their Loyalty, they served in the Rangers.

Has been on the Father's Lands. Knew both the Islands, they belonged to the Father.-

There were not any of them the disputed Lands.-

There were considerable Improvements on the Islands and on other Lands of the Father's.

Nathan Field, Sworn

Knew Morris Turner's Land, he cannot say how much, but speaks particularly to the two Islands, remembers him in possession before the War.

There were considerable Improvements on both the Islands.-

August 31st. 1787.-

Sarah Avery Mother to Claimant appears.-

Says she is willing all this payment should be made to her Son the Claimant.–

Says she has the Deeds from those Persons in whose name the Locations were made.–

(New Claim.)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of **Philip Bender**
late of Northumberland County in the
Province of Pennsylvania but now of
Niagara in the Province of Quebec.–

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings thereon erected, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Grain Farming Utensils &ca the whole valued at £246. 10 New York Currency.–

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and reasonable in proportion to their Losses, Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such relief as may appear reasonable and your Memorialist shall ever pray &c

State of the Effects lost by **Philip Bender** late of the County of Northumberland in the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1778, from which period until the end of the War he carried Arms in a Corps of Rangers under Colonel Butler.

320 Acres of Land	£110.-.-
Live Stock	18.10.-
Household Furniture	60.-.-
Farming Utensils	18.-.-
Grain	40.-.-
New York Curr^t	£246.10.-

August 30th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Philip Bender
late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

He was at Niagara in 1783.– Is a native of Germany, came very young to America, lived at Susquehannah when the Americans declared Independence.– Left his home in the Spring 1777, could not stay without taking part with the Rebels.– Came off to join Colonel Butler, he came with the Loyalists off his Settlement and served till near the end of the War as Private.–

Produces his Discharge 1782.–

Had 320 Acres in the disputed Lands on the Susquehannah.– Took it up in 1776, gave £70 Pennsylvania Currency.– The Rebellion had broke out, he has not paid all.–

Lost one Cow, killed by Indians, five Sheep, by Indians and Rangers.–

Left all his Furniture behind and his Utensils.– Left Corn and Wheat, 200 Bushels in the Stack, the Rebels got some.–

His Furniture was removed to a Fort, and was found out by the Rebels, thinks this was worth £120 including Cloaths.-

Produces two Affidavits that Claimt. lost the Effects and Property in the Claimants Schedule mentioned

John Depue Sworn,

Knew Claimant, he went off early to join Captain Butler, he had a Farm on the Susquehannah bought during the Rebellion.-

He had a good Stock, he had very good Furniture, there was Chest of Cloaths & Linen, it was found out by the Rebels and taken by them.-

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists-

The Memorial of **John Depue**
late of Northumberland County in the
Province of Pennsylvania, but now of
Niagara in the Province of Quebec-

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings thereon erected, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &ce the whole valued at £400 New York Currency.

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable and your Memorialist shall ever pray &c

State of the Effects lost by John Depue late of the Province of Pennsylvania, at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1777. from which period until the end of the War he carried Arms in the Indian Department under Colonel Johnson

1250	Acres of Land. Buildings. Household & Furniture. Live Stock Farming Utensils &c.	400.--
	New York Currency.	

August 30th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of John Depue
late of Pennsylvania. –

Claimant Sworn,

He is a Native of America. Lived on Susquehannah. joined the British early. joined Colonel Butler first. Served under him and Coll. Johnson all the War. first in the Rangers. then in the Indian Department. – Was employed to go with Intelligence from Niagara. Now lives at Fort Erie. –

He produces a Commission from Governor Trumbull in the year 1775 appointing him Lieut. in the 9th Company in the 24th Regiment in the said Colony. – Says the chief of that Company joined the Company afterwards. –

He had a Farm on Susquehannah. Produces Copy of Deed from William Paterson to Claimant promising to convey 950 Acres in Consideration of his Bond for £475 dated September 1773. –

Claimant says he gave his Bond of which he has paid £160 and got his Deed.

Produces Copy of Deed from William Paterson and Ph. Johnston promising to give a Release of their Right 300 Acres adjoining Claimant's other Lands on his paying 2 Bonds of £75 each.- September 1773.-

He had not paid these 2 Bonds and had not got the Deed.-

Was in possession of all these Lands, admits they were disputed Lands, but he did not know of the disputed Title, when he purchased, he had cleared about 30 Acres.- Values the whole of his Property at £400.-

He lost 2 Cows, 2 Heifers, 30 Hogs some little Furniture and Utensils.-

All these things taken by the Rebels.-

Philip Bender Sworn,

Knew Claimant, he had been much distinguished for his Loyalty and Services, one of the first Men who joined the British Troops.-

Knew his Farm on the Susquehannah heard that he was entitled to about 900 Acres.

Knew the Place where he lived, there was a good Clearance.-

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.–

The Memorial of Captain Matthew Elliott

late of Fort Pit in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Detroit in the Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the commencement of the late unhappy disturbances in America was in possession of Real and Personal Estate to the amount of £1332 Sterling.

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear reasonable in proportion to their Losses.

Your Memorialist humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration. and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Just and Reasonable – And your Memorialist shall ever pray.

(Signed) Matthew Elliott

State of the Losses sustained by Captain **Matthew Elliott** late of Fort Pit & Province of Pennsylvania

Lost in Merchandize to the amount of	£900..
62 Horses	372..
1 Negro Man	60..
	£1332..

August 31st. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Captain Matthew Elliott

Claimant Sworn,

Says he resided in the Fall 1783 at Detroit, and either there or in the upper Country all the ensuing Winter, the Time for lodging Claims was expired, before Intelligence of the Act reached persons in that Situation.—

Says he sent his Claim under the second Act to be forwarded to Halifax as soon as he possibly could which was in May 1786.—

Produces Certificate from Major Ancrum Commanding Officer at Detroit dated May 1786.

That General Hope's Letter containing notice sent from the Commissioners at Halifax did not arrive at Detroit till 26th March 1786 and that there was no Opportunity of forwarding the Claims from Detroit till 13th May 1786.—

Claimant says the Dispatches did not leave Detroit so soon as 13th May—thinks not till July.—

Is a native of Ireland, settled in America in 1761, resided at Fort Pit when the Rebellion broke out. - From the first he did every thing in his Power for the Support of Government. refused to sign all associations proposed by the Rebels. - He was at that time an Indian Trader, had a large Quantity of Merchandize consisting of Blankets and other Articles which Congress then sitting at Philadelphia in the year 1776 applied to Claimant for as wanting them for the use of their Army which he refused. - The Commissioners appointed by Congress for Indian Affairs at Fort Pit made the same application which Claimant refused and said he had promised the Indians to supply them with the Articles then in his possession. -

In the Summer before this Transaction had been nominated to the Command of a Compy which was intended to be raised by Commission from General Gage of which Alexr. McKee was to be one of the Lieutenant Colonels, John Conolly Esqr. the other and Lord Dunmore the Colonel. -

They were never raised, the Commissions

were sent but fell into the Hands of the Enemy.

In October 1776 Claimant left Fort Pit with a view of going within the Lines and carrying his Effects.–

Claimant did not arrive at Detroit till March 1777. he was sent by Governor Hamilton to Quebec. from thence he went to New York. and return'd by Fort Pit to Detroit.–

He was appointed Captain in the Indian Department in 1778 and served during the War. Was in every Service in that Country during the War.– At present has no Half Pay – resides at Detroit.

Produces Certificate from A. McKee to Claimant's Loyalty. to the Opposition he made at first to the measures of the Rebels. and to his having been on that account appointed to the Command of a Company intended to be raised for Support of Government and to quiet the Rebellion. That he took the earliest Opportunity of escaping to Detroit and lost his Effects by the Way.– That in 1778 he made his Escape from Detroit with Deponent.– That he has ever since distinguished himself in every Campaign carried on in that Quarter during the War and in his Endeavours to retain the Indians in their Attachment to His Majesty.-

Produces Certificate to his Zeal and Activity from Lieutenant Governor Hamilton.

Produces Certificate from Colonel DePeyster to Claimant's Conduct and good Behaviour in Action and on every other Occasion where he could shew his Loyalty.-

Produces Certificate from Major Matthews that Claimant fled from the Colonies in 1776- Served during the War to the entire Satisfaction of his Commanding Officers. and that he distinguished himself on various Occasions as an active useful and gallant Partizan.- He adds that he always understood he lost a considerable Property.-

He lost various Articles in the Indian Trade. consisting chiefly of Cloth, Blankets, Linen Callicoes &c.-

When he left Fort Pit in the Fall 1776. he had packed up these Articles and had got 100 Miles from Fort Pit into the Indian

Country. _ Claimant had gone Forward. A Party of Indians came and took all his Effects. _ These Indians were of the Six Nations, they were of the Senega Nation. _ They said they acted under Governor Hamilton's Orders. _ Claimant thinks that if Governor Hamilton had not been taken Prisoner he should have been indemnified for this Loss. Claimant says that Governor Hamilton had given Orders to stop all Persons coming from that Country on a supposition that they were only Rebels who would come from that Country. _ The Indians divided all his Property. _

He made several Applications to the Indian Chiefs who said they were acting under Governor Hamilton's Orders, and that he must apply to him for Redress. _

There were 15 Horse Loads of Goods and the Horses, his Cloaths were also packed up in the Bales of Goods. _ Values the Goods and Cloaths &ce. at £900 Sterling. _

Is satisfied that the Cost of the Goods to him at Fort Pit with his Cloaths &ce. would amount to £900.

The 15 Horses were taken by the Indians. He left a great many Horses at Fort Pitt which he could not bring away. there were 47. He was obliged to have a great many Horses for the purpose of carrying on the Trade.-

He reckons them worth £10 one with another_ They fell into the hands of the Americans, they Seized them after Claimant went away.-

Lost a Negro he was with the Claimant's Goods and Horses when taken by the Indians. he was killed the year afterwards endeavouring to make his Escape from the Indians to his Master.-

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Alexr. McKee Esqr.
late His Majesty's Deputy Agent of Indian
affairs at Pittsburg in the Province of
Pennsylvania but now of Detroit in the
Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist has had the Honor to serve His Majesty in different Stations since the year 1755. in that year he served in Defence of the Frontiers from the Attacks of the French and Indians until the year 1758 when he accompanied the Army destin'd for the reduction of Fort Duquesne and had the Honor of bearing a part in several Actions with the Enemy during that Campaign. The year following he was appointed Assistant Agent of Indian Affairs in which Station he was one of those who assisted in the defence made in Pittsbourg against the attacks of the Savages in the Indian War and was also on the Campaign with General Bouquet carried into the Indian Country, soon after which he was chosen Commissary of Trade during the Continuation of the Regulations made for the Indian Trade by the Lords Commissioners, and when that was laid aside resumed his Appointment of Assistant Agent in which Station he continued till the year 1771 when he was appointed by the late Sir William Johnson to be Deputy Superintendent of Indian affairs for the Western District in conducting which he has been often honor'd with his and the Officers Commanding the District entire approbation.

That in the beginning of the late Commotions in America the Commander in Chief and Lord Dunmore then Governor of Virginia from a favorable opinion of your Memorialists Zeal for the Service and acquainted with the Interest and Influence he possessed near Pittsbourg sent to him and Mr Conollys Instructions to raise each a Battalion for His Majesty's Service with the Appointments of Lieutenant Colonels in which they had the most flattering prospect of Success had not one of those Accidents to which People are exposed in an inveterate Civil War intervened and frustrated their Designs. - Thus disappointed your Memorialist after having suffered all the distresses of Confinement and every personal Insult that an opinion of his Loyalty could beget in the minds of a Frantic Republican Mob and having quitted a considerable Real & Personal Estate escaped to the Indian Country, from which period untill the Peace he was constantly employed in Leading the Western Nations of Indians when they accompanied the King's Troops in the several attacks on the Enemy's Frontiers as well as in opposing their several Invasions in that Country. the Truth of which is known to the several Commanding Officers of Detroit.

And that since the peace he has unremittedly employed and excerted himself in endeavouring to retain those Indians in their attachment to the King's Interest from the indispensible necessity of his presence in the upper Country and the distance of his Situation he was prevented laying in his Claim sooner.—

That now understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such relief as may appear Reasonable in proportion to their Losses.—

That your Memorialist having no hopes of recovering his former Property and considering his Situation precarious on account of the boundary Line agreed upon with the American States together with his having been hitherto constantly employed on actual Service which prevented his making personal application for the benefit of Half Pay received by Persons in a similar Situation with great deference intreats that such Representation may be made as to procure for him such permanent provision as his long Services. his former Sacrifices and his present Situation may recommend him to.

(Signed) A^w^ McKee

General State of the Losses sustained by **Alexr. McKee** Esqr. in the late American War, in consequence of his Attachment to His Majesty's Person and Government as valued in the year 1775.

No. 1.	963 Acres of Land in Lancaster County with valuable Improvements in 4 separate Farms in the most fertile part of the Province of Penns.a	£5549....
2..	820 Acres of Land in Northumberland County with Improvements in the Province of Pens.a	2160....
3.	A House and 12 Lots at Pittsbourg with Improvements	1600....
4..	800 Acres of Land in Westmorland County Province of Penns.a with Improvements	2400....
5.	1200 Acres of Land in Washington County Province of Penns.a with Improvements	3600....
	Pens.a Currency . .	£15.309....

The above Recapitulation referreth to a particular Attested State to be furnished hereafter.

(Signed) A McKee.

August 31st 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Alexr. McKee Esqr. late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant lives at Detroit and sends a Letter to inform the Commissioners that particular Business in the Indian Department prevents his Attendance and begging that they would Examine his Evidence.–

Matthew Elliott Esqr. Sworn.

Says he knew Claimant, he lived at Fort Pitt, he is by Birth an American.– From the first he took a decided Part in support of the British Government.– In 1776 he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in a Regiment that was to be raised for quelling the Rebellion of which Lord Dunmore was to be Colonel.– The Commissions were sent from General Gage, but fell into the hands of the Rebels.–

He was apprehended in consequence of some Letters to him falling into the Rebels Hands, and imprisoned, had a Guard over him. - In 1778 he made his Escape to Detroit. - He served afterwards in the Indian Department. Was in every Service during the War. - He is now Agent for Indian Affairs under Sir John Johnson. -

Witness knew his Property. - Knew No. 1. Knew that he had and Estate in Lancaster County on the Susquhannah. His Family used to live there. there were two Farms. -

His Father had it and it came to him as Eldest Son. - It was well Improved and valuable. Values Clear Lands at 4 or £5 p Acre. -

Understood he had Lands in Northumberland. Knew No. 3. - He had two Houses and several Lotts at Pittsbourg. - He lived at one of the Houses, it was a good House, the best House there. - The Lots were small, about 40 feet in Front. -

Claimant bought the House where he lived and some of the Lots from Mr. Ross before the Rebellion. -

Witness values the House and the Lots adjoining at £1000 Pennsylvania. -

Knows there were three Lots adjoining.

cannot say whether there were more.-

Knew No. 5.- It was well improved, he took it up himself, and improved it many years ago.- near 100 Acres improved and fenced.

There was a good House & Outhouses, It was near Fort Pitt, he held it in his own hands, lived there.-

It was very fine Lands well worth Half a Joe p Acre.-

Colonel John Conolly Sworn,

Knew Claimant before the commencement of the Rebellion, he was then settled at Fort Pitt as Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs. He was very active in securing the Good Will and assistance of the Indians to the British Government, his Situation enabled him to be of great Service. This was in the year 1775.-

Witness was then acting under Orders from Lord Dunmore and he found the greatest Assistance from Mr. McKee in securing the Friendship of the Indians.- Witness communicated all his Plans and Designs to Claimant.-

Claimant had a Commission from Lord Dunmore in 1775 to raise a Regiment of which he was to be Lieutenant Colonel. The Commission was in Witness's Possession and destroyed when Witness was taken Prisoner.

In consequence of his Conduct he made himself so obnoxious to the Rebels that there was an Order of Congress to take him up as Witness heard on which he made his Escape to Detroit.

No. 1. Knew Lands of Claimants on the Susquehannah No. 1.

Remembers his Father living there. supposes the Land came to him on his Father's Death. He died previous to the War sometime Claimant was his eldest Son.

It was an old improved Place within three Miles of Harris' ferry in Paxton Township.

Improved Lands in that Neighbourhood sold very high. from 5 to £10 Penns.^{a} Currency ℘ Acre.

Does not know how much was improved, but it was settled 60 years ago.—

There was a good Mansion house, knows not the Quantity of Land.—

There was no Dispute about the Lands on this part of the Susquehannah

No. 2. Does not know No. 2.— These Lands in Northumberland might be disputed Lands.—

No. 3. Knew that he had Property in Pittsbourg. There had been a dispute between Pennsylvania and Virginia respecting the territorial Jurisdiction. That matter was not finally settled so that Grants were not made out but the Title of Preoccupancy was considered as being good.—

Claimant must have had this Title of Preoccupancy from Mr. Ross who left Pittsbourg in 1776.—

He lived in a Place which had been a Redoubt when the King's Troops left the Place in 1773.— These Redoubts were given by General Gage to different Persons.—

No. 4. He had Surveys in Westmorland.—

Knew No. 5.— It was three or four Miles

from Fort Pitt it was called Charkier's Island.— It had been an Indian Town there was a good deal of Clear'd Land.— He must have had possession 10 years before the Rebellion.— He had a good House there. It was a large Survey and a great deal Clear'd both by Indians and afterwards by himself. Imagines there must have been 150 Acres Clear.

Those Lands were valuable. they were very fertile and the Situation good.—

Clear Lands in that Neighbourhood have sold from 20 to 40/ ℘ Acre.—

But their Lands were more valuable than any others in the Neighbourhood.—

Claimant had these Lands before the Dispute between Pennsylvania and Virginia. It was then considered as being in Pennsylvania Government.— Claimants Title was under Surveys from the Proprietor's Office at Philadelphia.

Witness has heard that this Estate has been Confiscated by Act of the State of Virginia, but that Congress has since determined that it lies within the limits of

Pennsylvania.- Whether there has been any Confiscation by the State of Pennsylvania, Witness has not heard.-

1. Produces Patent to Thomas Mc. Kee Claimant's Father of ⅓d. of a Tract of Land on the Susquehannah in Lancaster County amounting to 382 Acres.-

2 & 3. Warrant for 150 Acres to Claimant Alexr. Mc. Kee Lancaster County in consideration of £200 in 1769.- Special Order for 500 Acres in 1769.

No. 6. 300 Acres in Cumberland County conveyed from Alexr. Stuart to Claimant in Consideration of £125 Pennsylvania Currency- 1769.-

300 Acres below Fort Pitt from Henry Montones to Claimant.-

Thomas Mc. Kee 300 Acres near Montons

Alexr. Mc. Kee 300 Acres - 1769.

James Mc. Kee 300 Acres.

300 Acres in Cumberland in Considn. of £75.-

David Smith 300 Acres.-

Alexr. Stewart 300.-

Conveyance from Alexr. Ross to Claimant of a Tenement in Pittsbourg in Consideration of £450 Virginia Currency dated 1774.–

Commission is granted to Alexr. Ross to built on a Spot in Pittsbourg by Captain Edmondston Commanding Officer.–

Ross sells it in 1774 for £150 Virginia.–

Montreal 30th. May 1788.

Major Hughes sworn,

Remember's Claimant's Father, he had a considerable Estate on the Susquehannah above Harris's Ferry. Witness has been at the House, it was in a very fine part of the Country, there seemed a great deal Clear, a very large Tract on the River.–

It was in 1756 and 1757 when Witness saw the Estate.–

Claimant's Father was reckoned a Man of the most considerable Property thereabouts.–

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists_

The Memorial of Simon Girty,

late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylva. but now of Detroit in the Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth. -

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was in possession of 1473 Acres of Lands with Improvements live Stock &c the whole valued at that time at £2705 New York Currency_

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear reasonable in proportion to their Losses

Your Memorialist humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your Serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Just and Reasonable_ And your Memorialist shall ever pray &c_

State of the Loss sustained by **Simon Girty** late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Detroit in the Province of Quebec at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in 1779.–

No. 1.	300 Acres of Land in the aforesaid County commonly known by Hanah's Town		£1500.–.–
2.	273 Acres with Improvements Stock &c near to Pittsburg		500.–.–
3.	3 Tracks of Land in the settlement of Kentucky containing each 300 Acres		600.–.–
	1 Grey Stallion	4 years old	26.–.–
	1 Bay Horse	7 years Do.	26.–.–
	1 Bay Do.	3 years Do.	18.–.–
	1 Grey Do.	6 years Do.	35.–.–
		New York Currency.	£2705.–.–

August 31st 1787.-

Evidence on the Claim of **Simon Girty** late of Pennsylvania.-

Matthew Elliott Sworn,

Says that Claimant is Interpreter in the Indian Department, he would have come to Niagara had he not been detained by particular Business and the Commanding Officer could not Spare him.

He was in the Upper Country in 1783.-

Claimant is a native of America, lived at Fort Pitt, from the first declared in favour of Govt. he quitted Fort Pitt when Witness and Captain Mc. Kee did in 1778.-

After he came to Detroit he served constantly in the Indian Department, he acted as Interpreter, was out on every Service.-

He had Lands in Hannah's Town.

No. 1. Does not know how much.- Says there was a Law Suit about it.

He produces two Deeds of 600 Acres each in Westmorland in 1773 and 1774 in Consideration of £6 each from Jacob Mayor to Claimant with Affidavit from Jacob Mayor that he made Improvements on these Lands; he mentions about 13 Acres but the Deed and Affidavits are much torn and hardly legible.–

Witness thinks No. 1 included in this Purchase.– It was unimproved till lately.–

In 1770 this place was laid out in a Town.– Does not know that Claimant made any Improvements after his Purchase.–

Says there was one old Field which had been cleared but was grown almost up again might be five or Six Acres.–

Knew No. 2.– It was about 4 Miles from Pittsburg, he has had it many years, thinks he took it up.– About 15 or 20 Acres Clear when Witness saw it last.– Claimant had Stock there.–

Knew of his having 4 Horses which Witness understood he left at Fort Pitt.–

Kentucky is about 600 Miles from Fort Pitt.–

Niagara 12th May 1788.–

Claimant Sworn,

Says that in 1783, he was in the Enemys

Country at Fort Pitt.–

He is a native of Pennsylvania.– In 1775 he lived at Fort Pitt. he was then an Interpreter in the Indian Department (not in pay.)– he was asked to join the Rebels repeatedly and had offers made him which he rejected.–

They put him into prison on suspicion of being friendly to Great Britain and was tried but was acquitted he attempted to come in soon after but failed, he afterwards came in with Captain Mc Kee and Mr Elliot to Detroit.

He has ever since been in the employment of Great Britain as an Indian Interpreter, and has been often employed on Secret Service.–

Before he joined the British Army he was voted a Lieutenant in Colonel Crawfords Regiment in the Rebel Service and served in it for Sixc Months,– he found it necessary to accept of that Commission or go to Goal.– He resigned this Commission before he came to Canada.–

He now resides at Detroit an Interpreter in the Indian Department.-

Produces his Titles much defaced but says they have been examined by Mr. Pemberton.-

Property. No. 1. 300 Acres of Land at Hannahs Town; says that he bought it about 1774 for a small Sum of money - Mayar from whom he had bought it had been driven off by the Indians.- He gave only £6 York for it.-

25 Acres were Cleared, with a House Stable & Barns. Says he was offered £1000 by Colonel Croghan but did not like the Security - Swears that it would have sold for £1500 New York Currency.-

Says that one Hannah took possession of this and for what he knows is still in possession.- It might cost him £50 or £60 more in Trouble and Lawyers Fees.-

No. 2. 273 Acres near Pittsburgh, he had improved them for 5 years - i.e. he put a Farmer on them some years before the

War. – 20 or 25 Acres were Cleared and a House, he values this at £273 Currency. –

No. 3. 3 Tracts of Land in Kentucky 300 Acres each Says that 2 people of the name of Simon Butler and John Stewart took possession of these Lands under agreemt. from him. – Says that these were Soldiers in the Virginia Militia, he gave them clothing and got other Men to serve for them in the Militia. – It all cost him a trifle He values it at £600 New York Currency, very few Acres were cleared. –

He claims 4 Horses which he says he left at his House on No. 2. – It was on No. 2 that he resided when the War began only being a Single man he was almost always employed among the Indians. –

George Girty Sworn Brother to Claimant.

No. 1. Remembers some Land his Brother had at Hannah's Town he bought it from one Myers, before the Rebellion has been on the Lands, his Brother had a Tenant on it, there was a House and

30 Acres cleared. The Americans have it now and a Town built on it.-

N°2. His Brother lived there. it was good Land and his Brother Simon had a good Clearance on it - about 30 Acres were Cleared.-

Has heard that his Brother had Lands in Kentucky.-

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of George Girty
late of Westmorland County in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of
Detroit in the Province of Quebec.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances was in possession of Effects to the amount of £1038 New York Currency.

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear reasonable in Proportn. to their Losses.-

Your Memorialist humbly Prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Just and Reasonable, and your Memorialist shall ever pray &c

State of the Losses sustained by George Girty late of Pennsylvania but now of Detroit in the Province of Quebec_

2000	Beaver Skins	@ 8/	£800.–.–
900	Otters	@ 16/	72.–.–
6	Rifles	@ £6	36.–.–
35	Beaver Traps	@ 32/	56.–.–
7	Horses	@ £10	70.–.–
2	Sadles	@ 40/	4.–.–
		New York Curr'y	£1038.–.–

August 31st 1787.—

Evidence on the Claim of George Girty.
late of Pennsylvania.—

Matthew Elliott Esqr. Sworn,

Says that Claimant is so high up in the Indian Country that he supposes the Commissioners Letter could not reach him.—

Knew Claimant at Pittsburg. he was distinguished from the first for Loyalty. he had been active on various Occasions. he was imprison'd at different times. he broke Goal at Kentucky and brought off a Party of the 8th. Regiment who were also Prisoners there to Detroit.— He served afterwards in the Indian Department.—

Witness understood he lost a Boat with Peltry.— This was in 1778. it was in the Mississippi

One Welling had fitted out a Boat at Fort Pitt to go on a sort of Privateering Party and fell in with the Boat of Claimants in the Mississippi. thinks he fell in with it by Accident and plundered it.— This he supposes to have been in 1778.—

Niagara 14th. May 1788.

Claimant Sworn,

Says he was at Detroit in 1783.–.

He is a native of Pennsylvania.– At the Commencement of the War he was a Hunter and on the Banks of the Mississippe– (sic)

Says that he never joined the Rebels.

In May 1778 he was taken by Colonel Welling a Rebel Officer near the entrance of the Ohio.–

They took his Canoe and five hands and put him into Irons, they carried him to New Orleans where they kept him 12 Months when he broke Goal and escaped thro' the Indian Country to Detroit, he then was taken into the Indian Department as an Interpreter with the pay of 2 Dollars ℘ diem, in which situation he still continues.–

He now resides with the Delaware Indians

Produces the Affidavit of James Sherlock an Indian Trader – 14th. November 1787. that he was present when George Girty was robbed of a Boat with a considerable quantity of Peltries some Guns and steel Traps.–

Claims Skins taken from him because he was a friend to Great Britain vizt.

2000 Beaver Skins, 900 Otters 6 Rifles 35 Beaver Traps, 7 Horses and 2 Sadles – all these were taken from him.–

(New Claim.)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliam^t for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of Solomon Secord late of Susquehannah River in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Niagara in the Province of Quebec.–

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialists Father at the beginning of the late unhappy Disturbances in America was settled on Susquehannah River in Northumberland County in the Province of Penns^a where he was in possession of a good Farm with Buildings thereon erected, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils &c^a the whole valued at £227 New York Currency.–

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses –

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family (his Father being dead) humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into your serious Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear reasonable And your Memorialist shall ever pray &c –

State of the Effects lost by Solomon Secord's Father late of Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1777.

300 Acres of Land and Buildings . .	£150..
Live Stock £57. Farming Utensils £10 . .	67..
Household Furniture	10..
New York Currency.	£227..

August 31st 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Solomon Secord late of Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn

Says his Father James Secord resided in Niagara in the Fall 1783 and the ensuing Winter. he died the next Summer.

His Father was a native of America. resides on the Susquehannah in Northumberland County.- Joined the British in 1777. left Home in March because he would not side with the Rebels.- Served first in the Rangers and afterwards in the Indian Department as Lieutenant till 1782.-

He died in 1784 leaving Claimant his eldest Son. he made a Will and left his Estate amongst all his Children.-

Claimant was with his Father when Rebellion broke out.- Claimant and two Brothers joined the British Army with their Father. have all Served. the rest of the Family followed soon. they are all in this Province, his Mother is living, she is also in this Province. - Claimant is one of the Executors. -

His Father had 300 Acres on the Susquhannah, - disputed Land. - Called Northumberland under Pennsylvania and Westmorland under Connecticut. -

His Father had settled about 3 years before the War, he had no Grant, but had agree'd with the Owner to pay £50 p 100 Acres when Title was made out. - The Person who agreed to sell held under Pennsylvania Government.

Thinks his Father had not paid any thing. - Cleared between 20 and 30 Acres, built a small House and a good Barn. -

Values Improvements at £150.

Lost 2 Head of Cattle, 5 Horses, Furniture Utensils. - Left them when he went away. -

John Secord Sworn.

Knew James Secord, he left Home to come into the British Lines. - he brought all his Family. - they are all very Loyal. -

He and 3 of his Sons have been in

the Service.-

Knew his Lands, between 20 & 30 Acres Clear, a good Barn and House.-

He had a very good Stock, thinks he had lost 8 Cattle and some Horses.-

All to be paid to Claimant.

He says he is authorized by all the Family to act for them.-

(New Claim.)

An Account of the Losses sustained by
Isaac Dobson. vizt

150 Acres of Land on which was a large dwelling House &c					£500..
Household Furniture					50..
Farming Utensils					40..
Wheat in the Ground	16 acres	250 Bushels	@5/.		62.10.
Rye	ditto	6 Do	120 Do	@3/.	18..
Oats	ditto	6 Do	200 Do	@2/.	20..
Indian Corn	ditto	4 Do	100 Do	@3/.	15..
Flax	ditto	1 Do	100 lbs	@1/	5..
30 Swine				@20/.	30..
9 Sheep				@20/.	9..
6 Calves				@20/.	6..
50 Fowls				@6d	1.5.
A two year old Heifer					2..
Penns.a Currency					£758.15.

Equal in New York Curr.y to £809.6.8

August 31st. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Isaac Dobson late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn.

Says he resided at Niagara in the Fall 1783 and the ensuing Winter.

Is a native of America lived on the Susquhannah when the Rebellion broke out.

In 1779 came to Niagara, he left Home on account of his Attachment to His Majesty, he had been imprisoned and could not continue in the Country unless he joined the Rebels.-

He had been offered by the Rebels a Captain's Commission which he refused and was put in Goal for it.-

Was Sutler to the Rangers for some time now resides at Detroit.-

He had 150 Acres on the Susquhannah, Purchased of George Field in 1774. had a Deed Purchased it for £150.- George Field had a Title under Pennsylvania Government.- It was in Northumberland.- It was disputed Land. but says he paid 20/ p Acre; the usual price. - paid the money down. he built a House 2 Story high. Cleared about 60 Acres and fenced them. he carried on his Improvements to the last. - values it at £500 York Currency -

Says it has been sold by Pennsylvania Government. -

Left Furniture. Utensils. 30 Hogs. 9 Sheep. 7 Calves one two year old. -

Left all these Things behind him from home - Corn in the Ground. -

Produces Affidavit from Daniel Field Sworn before Major Matthews to Loyalty of Claimant and to his Losses as in Claimant's Schedule set forth. -

Sarah Avery Sworn,

Knew Claimant. he was always very Loyal, left home on that Account.

Remembers his Farm. he bought it of George Field. he gave £150 for it. it was a year or more before the War. -

He improved it greatly after he pur-

-chased Cleared 40 or 50 Acres and 6 Acres meadow_

Has heard it was sold._ They used to value unimproved Lands at 20/ p Acre, Clear Lands went for different Prices._

He had a fine Stock, brought some in with him._ Left a good deal behind. Gives the same account as Claimant._

When they came away they were plunder'd so fast they could not carry all their Effects with them._

(New Claim)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists

The Memorial of Henry Windecker,

late of Susquehannah River in the County of Northumberl^{d}. and Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Niagara in the Province of Quebec.-

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Memorialist at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled at Susquehannah River in the County of Northumberland and Province of Pennsylvania where he was possessed of a good Farm with buildings thereon, Live Stock, Household Furniture Farming Utensils &ce valued at that time at £490 New York Currency.-

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses, Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family humbly prays that you will be pleased to take his Case into Consideration and that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable and your Memorialist shall ever pray. &c

State of the Effects lost by
Henry Windecker late of Susquehannah
River in the Province of Pennsylvania at
the time he made his Escape to the
British Army in 1777.-

A good Farm with buildings thereon Live Stock, Household Furniture Farming Utensils &c	£490....

August 31st 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Hendrick Windecker (sic)

late of Pennsylvania.—

Dorothy Wife of Claimant appears.—

Says her Husband went to the Mohawk River about ten Weeks ago, he went to see some Relations, she expects him back every Day.— All his Family are here.—

Her Husband was a native of America lived on the Susquehannah River, he left Home to join the British, he would not join the Rebels. He was one of the first that joined the Rangers, Served all the War.—

Claimant, herself and Family with several other Families of Loyalists came in about 9 years ago.— Is now settled at Fort Erie

Her Husband had a Farm on Susquehannah, he bought under the Connecticut Title, he settled on it 17 years ago, he had a Deed for some.—

5 or 6 Acres clear, there was a House. Left 3 Horses 10 Hogs, Furniture, & Utensils, took nothing but their horned Creatures.

Produces 2 Affidavits to Claimant's being in possession of Property mentioned in his Memorial and to his Losses.—

Mr Justice Burch - Certifies to Claimant's Loyalty, speaks very favorably of him. Says he is only gone on a visit into the Colonies.—

(New Claim.)

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of Wm. Vanderlip

late of Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Niagara in the Province of Quebec.—

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist's Father at the beginning of the late unhappy disturbances in America was settled in Northumberland County in the Province of Pennsylvania where he was in possession of a good Farm with Building thereon erected, Live Stock, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, Grain &c. the whole valued at £411 New York Currency.—

That understanding Parliament had taken into Consideration the distressed State of the Loyal American Subjects and purpose granting them such Relief as may appear Just and Reasonable in proportion to their Losses

Your Memorialist in behalf of himself and Family (his Father being dead since he joined the British Army) humbly prays that you will be pleased to grant him such Relief as may appear Reasonable and your Memorialist shall for ever pray &c

State of the Effects lost by Wm. Vanderlip's Father late of the County of Northumberland in the Province of Pennsylvania at the time he made his Escape to the British Army in the year 1777.

300 Acres of Land £100. Live Stock £101.	£201. – –
Two Houses and a Barn	50. – –
Household Furniture	10. – –
Farming Utensils	20. – –
Grain	130. – –
New York Currency.	£411. – –

September 8th 1787. –

Evidence on the Claim of Wm Vanderlip late of Pennsylvania deceased.

William Vanderlip 2d Son appears. –

Says his Father William resided at Mushish in the Fall 1783 and that Winter

He died in the Fall 1785 without a Will leaving John his eldest Son now in the States. Claimant his 2d Son, 2 Sisters Elizabeth & Mary unmarried who live in this Province with Captain Fry. – They are under 21 years of age. –

His Father was a native of Holland, settled in America 30 years ago, lived on the Susquehannah, went into the Rangers in 1777. Served 3 years in the Rangers, was discharged on Account of illness, he then continued in Canada. – Came to Niagara 3 years ago. –

Claimant followed his Father when he joined the Rangers. – Claimant served in the Rangers a year and a half, he was then quite a Boy and was discharged for being too young

Now resides near Niagara.–

His Father had 300 Acres on the Susquhanna, had them under Pennsylvania, they were disputed Lands, – 50 Acres Clear.–

Charges £150 York Currency Lands and Buildings–

Lost 4 Horses, 4 Cows, 8 Calves, 4 Sheep 30 Hogs, Furniture, Utensils, a large Quantity of Grain.– There was a Barrack and three or four Stacks of Grain.–

After his Father went away the Rebels took the Live Stock, the Grain and all the Buildings were burnt by the Rebels just before Colonel Butler went into that Country and cut off that part of the Country.–

The American (sic) when retired in apprehension of Col. Butler's coming destroyed every Thing–

John Depue Sworn,

Knew Claimant's Father, he joined Butler's Rangers early and served some time.

William the 2d Son followed his Father and served some time in the Rangers.–

Knew the place on Susquehannah. _300 Acres._ The eldest Son John now resides in the Colonies, he served in the Rangers but after the Peace returned to the States._

His Father had a good Stock_ 4 Cows 2 Horses, 8 Calves, 4 Sheep. 18 Hogs. Furniture and Utensils._ A good deal of Grain.

The Rebels took the Stock, burnt the other Things._

(New Claim.)

An Estimate of Losses sustained by George Kentner late of Susquehannah River in the late Province of Pennsylvania during the late unhappy Dissentions in America in consequence of his Loyalty to His Majesty and Attachment to the British Government

A Plantation consisting of 300 Acres of Land of which 30 Acres were under Improvement	£180. – . –
270 Acres of Wood Land part of the above Plantation	270. – . –
Sundry Household Furniture	9. 12. –
Bed Cloaths and Wearing apparel . .	14. 4. –
Sundry Sorts of Farming Utensils . . .	23. 11. –
3 Cows £12.– 4 Horses £48	60. – . –
30 Head of Hogs large & Small @ 10/. . .	15. – . –
1 Yoke of Oxen	15. – . –
2 Spinning Wheels	2. – . –
40 Bushels of Indian Corn . . . @ 4/ .	8. – . –
50 Bushels of Rye . . . . @ 3/. . .	7. 10. –
80 Bushels of Wheat . . . . @ 6/. .	24. – . –
New York Currency.–	£628. 17. . –

September 17th 1787.—

Evidence on the Claim of George Kentner late of Pennsylvania.—

Claimant Sworn,

Says he was at Mashish in 1783. and all the ensuing Winter.—

Is a German. came to America 22 years ago.—

Resided on the Susquehannah when the Rebellion broke out.—

Joined Colonel Butler in 1777. was at Fort Stanwix.— Was taken Prisoner on the Retreat from Fort Stanwix. was released and afterwards Served in Sir John Johnson's Regiment 2d Battalion. Served till his Discharge.—

Produces his Discharge.— Resides in the 5th Township.—

Had 300 Acres on Susquehannah. bought of Jesse Lukin Surveyor of Land at Philadelphia in 1776.— he never had a Deed. Was to pay £18. for it.— had not paid.—

He cleared 20 Acres. some fenced built a House and Stable.—

Lost 4 Horses, 2 Heifers, 2 Cows, 1 yoke of Oxen, Household Furniture, Farming Utensils. Grain in the House.–

Left at home when he went away. Says they were taken by the Rebels.–

Philip Buck Sworn.

Remembers that Claimant went to join the British very early.– He served during the War.–

Knew his Place, he had a good Clearance and good Improvements.–

He had a good Stock.–

Frederick Anger

Knew the place where Claimant lived, he had three Horses, one yoke Oxen 2 Cows Farming Utensils.– He left all these Things on his Place when he went first to Niagara.

Colonel Butler says that in the Expedition in 1778 under his Command at Wyoming, a great many Cattle &c were taken for the use of the Troops, some of them from Persons known at the time to be Loyalists and from others whom he afterwards knew to be Loyalists. he never charged Government on this Account

Mentions particularly of having some Cattle of Wintermute's - Say his Party killed or carried away all the Cattle they met with in the Settlement.

(New Claim)

An Account of Losses suffered by
Casper Hover late of Susquehannah,
Province of Pennsylvania.–

6 Horses left in the Possession of the Americans in the year 1777 to join the British Army worth at least in New York Currency . . .	£40.–.–
8 Horned Cattle left as above	48.–.–
9 Hogs	8.–.–
A Dwelling House & Barn computed to be worth	10.–.–
Farming Tools, Instruments of Agriculture together with House Furniture worth	30.–.–
80 Bushels Wheat worth at that time 5/ ℘ Bushel . . .	20.–.–

(sic)

September 26th 1787. –

Evidence on the Claim of Casper Hover late of Pensylvania deceased

His second Son Jacob appears. –

Says his Father resided at LaChine in the Fall 1783 and all that Winter.

He died last July 12 Months leaving Henry his eldest Son now residing in the 4th Township, and Jacob who appears, and a Widow now in the 4th Township. –

His Father was a native of Holland lived on the Susquhannah, joined the British in 1777. – Claimant himself and 2 Brothers also joined. – His Father served some time Claimant and his Brother served till their discharge reside in 4th Township. –

His Father had some little Improvements on the Susquhannah, a House and Barn. –

Six Horses, 8 horned Cattle, 9 Hogs, Tools and Furniture. – 80 Bushels Wheat. –

All these things were on the Premises when they joined the British. –

Edward Hicks Sworn.

Knew Casper Hover, he and his three Sons all joined in 1777 to Butlers Rangers & Served, the young Men served all the War.

He had 5 or 6 Horses, 4 Cows and young Cattle and other Things.-

Heard that all the Creatures were taken by the Rebels.-

They were left on the Premises when he went away to join the British Army.-

(New Claim.)

Account of Losses sustained by Isaac Van Alstine Soldier in the late 2d. Battalion of the King's Regiment of New York, formerly an Inhabitant in the State of Pennsylvania but at present in the 3d. Township above Cataraqui on Account of his Loyalty and Attachment to the Crown and Government of Great Britain.-

200 Acres & 4 Chains of Land	£195.-.-
House and Household Furniture	20.-.-
3 Guns - @ £2 each	6.-.-
Plough Irons and Harrow Teeth	3.-.-
1 Horse	8.-.-
	£232.-.-

September 29th. 1787.

Evidence on the Claim of Isaac Van Alstine late of Pennsylvania.-

Claimant Sworn,

Says, he resided at Côte De Lac in 1783.-

Is a native of America, resided at Susquehannah when Rebellion broke out, joined in 1778.- Served in Sir John's Regiment all the War.-

Had 300 Acres Land on the Susquehannah five years before the War.- Had no Deed - Cleared 4 or 5 Acres, built a House.-

Lost one Horse, driven off by the Rebels Furniture Utensils - very little.-

Isaac Gorraway Sworn,

Claimant had Cleared 4 Acres, he had been in possession before the War.-

Had a Mare, he had a Plough and Harrow and a little Furniture.-

Audit Office No. 44
Pennsylvania - continued

(New Claim)

An Account of the Losses suffered by Abraham Wartman late of Susquehannah River and Province of Pennsylvania on account of the Rebellion in the Colonies in 1775. vizt.

A dwelling House Barn & Out-houses and Land	£ 96. - -
A Mare and Colt £16. - a Gelding £9.	25. - -
A Yoke of Oxen fit for the Draught. .	12. - -
A Yoke of D^o. - yearlings unbroke . . .	4. - -
Two yearling Heifers a 20/ each	2. - -
Five Sheep £3. - 12 Hogs £7. 4	10. 4. -
Household Furniture & Instruments of Agriculture	30. 17. 10.
New York Currency	£180. 1. 10.

Montreal 25th February 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of **Abraham Wartman** late of Pennsylvania deceased.-

John Wartman 2d Son of Abraham Wartman appears,

Says his Father died last year, his eldest Brother is a Cataraqui, he is lame from an accident and could not come, but Witness is authorized to act for him, and produces a Letter of Attorney to enable him so to do.-

The late Abraham Wartman was at Coteau De Lac in the Fall 1783 and sent a Claim home to England by Captain Leake.-

The late Abraham Wartman was a Native of Germany, came young to America, lived on the Susquehannah when Rebellion broke out.

He joined the British in 1777, he served three years in the Army, he was then discharged on Account of Age and came to Canada, and was employed in the Kings Works as Artificer.- He afterwards settled at Cataraqui, died last year, leaving Catharine his Widow and three Brothers all at Cataraqui.–

His Mother came to Canada with her Husband, his eldest Brother came in at the same time and was employed in the Kings Works.–

Witness and the youngest Brother came in at the same time, they were both too young to serve. The eldest Brother of all was killed in Service in 1778.–

His Father had a Farm on the Susquehanah, he had taken up some Lands at the Office at Philadelphia, it was on the disputed Lands.–

He took Possession seven or eight years before the War, he built House, Barn & Outhouses, thinks there were 24 Acres clear.–

He had Mare & Colt and Horse, a yoke of Oxen, D^o^ of yearling, two Heifers, Sheep, Hogs Furniture and Utensils.–

These Things were taken soon after his Father and eldest Brother joined the British.–

Witness and his Mother were at home, and were obliged to quit, and the Rebels took all the Things abovementioned.–

Conrad Sills Sworn.

Knew the late Abraham Wartman, he was very Loyal, he and his eldest Son joined Colonel Butler's Corps in 1777. he served two years, then he & his Family came into Canada.– His eldest Son was killed in Service– His Property was all lost after he came away.–

He had some Proprietor's Land on the Susquehannah, it was disputed Land.– Thinks he had cleared 30 Acres, a fine young Orchard, he had a House Barn &c.– Gives some Account of Stock.–

(New Claim.)

An Account of Losses & damages sustained by Conrad Sills late of Susquhannah in the Province of Pennsylvania.

A House, Barn, Stables &ce with the Land on which it was erected.	£50.. ..
24 Sheep £14.8.. 10 Hogs £15	29..8..
6 Horses £60 4 Milch Cows £24	84.. ..
1 Bullock three year old	5.. ..
Household Furniture &ce	6.. ..
A Waggon with Instruments of Agriculture	10.. ..
80 Bushels of Wheat valued at 5/ p Bushel	20.. ..
30 Bushels of Indian Corn @ 2/6 p Do . .	3.15..
30 Bushels Buck Wheat . @ 2/ . . .	3.. ..
New York Currency	£211. 3..
St.	118..16..

Montreal 25th February 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of Conrad Sills late of Pennsylvania.–

Claimant Sworn.

Says, he was at Mashish in the Fall 1783. gave a Claim to Captain Leake in January 1784.

Is a native of Germany. came very young to America. lived on the Susquehannah. joined the British in 1777. was at Fort Stanwix, served 3 years, then came into Canada. He sent three of his Sons as soon as they were old enough into Sir John Johnson's Regiment. now lives at the Bay of Quinty.–

He had 300 Acres on the Susquehannah, he had built a House, he had cleared 20 Acres. it was disputed Land.–

He had 6 Horses. 4 Cows. 2 Calves, 1 Bullock, Sheep. Hogs. Furniture, Utensils. Grain &c

John Wartman Sworn.

Knew Claimant. he joined the British Army in 1777. knew his Lands.–

Lawrence Sills Sworn.

Says there was a good Clearance on his Father's Lands.—

Remembers the Stock.— and agrees with his Father in the Account.

(New Claim)

An Account of the Losses and Damages sustained by Henry Symmon late of Susquhanah in the Province of Pennsylvania

To a dwelling House, Barn, Outhouses together with the Land on which they were erected	£60 . – . –
A Yoke of Oxen £12. 3 small Heifers £12 =	24 . – . –
1 Cow £5. 15 Sheep £7.10 – a Horse £8 =	20 . 10 . –
A compleat Waggon fit for Harness	12 . – . –
A Plough and Harrow	2 . 15 . –
A Chain and yoke for Oxen	15 . –
A Loom for Linen Compleat	6 . – . –
Household Furniture & Utensils for Farming	10 . – . –
New York Currency	£136 . – . –

Montreal 25th February 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of Henry Symmon late of Pennsylvania.—

Conrad Sills Witness appears.

Says that Claimant is so very ill with Rheumatizm that he could not come.

Says Claimant was at Coteau de Lac in the Fall 1783— Sent a Claim by Captain Leake.

He is a native of Germany, came very young to America, was settled on the Susquhannah, he joined the British in 1777, he Served three years, then came to Canada— He was an old Man, they gave him an Employment at Coteau de Lac. He now lives at the Bay of Quinty.—

He had some Lands on the Susquhannah and a good Stock.—

John Wartman Sworn,

Knew Claimant, he was always Loyal, joined the British in 1777.—

Knew his Lands on the Susquhanah,

he had better than 12 Acres Clear. he had built a House and Barn.–

He had Oscen, Cows and Sheep.–

New Claim.

A Brief Estimate of the Losses of Mary Brouster late of Huntington in Westmorland Pennsylvania, now of Sorel in the Province of Canada, for her Loyalty. vizt

1000 Acres of Land at Kaintuke on the Ohio divided into 3 Tracts each Tract improved	£1000.-.-
2 Negro Slaves £80. ten Horses £280 . . .	360.-.-
20 Head of Cows and Bullocks	50.-.-
200 head of Swine	100.-.-
Household and Kitchen Furniture . .	45.-.-
All kinds of Farming Utensils . . .	22.-.-
Provisions of different kinds . . .	78.-.-
Pennsylvania Currency	£1655.-.-

Montreal 5th March 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of Mary Brouster late of Huntington Pennsylvania.

Claimant Sworn.

Says she lived at Niagara in 1783. – Her late Husband Joseph Brouster was a native of Ireland, and was settled in America many years before the Rebellion broke out. –

In 1775 he lived in Westmorland, Pennsylvania, and was always a Friend to Great Britain. –

In September 1780 he set out to get to Detroit but was killed by the Indean who had undertaken to be his guide. –

She came to Detroit in 1782 with three Children she lived there until 1783, after which she lived a year at Niagara and from thence to Sorel where she now resides. –

She has three Children with her. vizt. Margaret 12 years old. – 2d. Simon 10 years – 3d. Martha 6 years old. –

Produces Certificate from Lt. Colonel De Peyster to Claimants Loyalty and distress with three

Children having lost her Husband killed by the Indians who was a Loyal Man. Niagara 20th September 1784.

And Affidavit from Israel Ruland to Joseph Brouster's having been driven from home on account of his Loyalty, to his having sold his Property and his having been robbed and Murdered by Indians. Detroit 5th July 1787.

Property. 1000 Acres of Land at Kentucke near the Ohio, he purchased just before the War of different People who had Improvements on it.

She was never on these Lands as her Husband lived in Pennsylvania until 1779. Says he was an avowed Loyalist in Pennsylvania. He sold that Tract and fled, or meant to go to Kentucky to live. On the way to Kentucky they were attacked, and landed at Port St. Vincents a French Village where she lived three years (Her Husband was killed at this time) and at last she was brought to Canada by Savages.

She says that her Husband had been to Kentucky before the War to purchase Lands.-

Says that all their Property in Pennsylvania had been spent in Fines &c and taken from them before they left that Country excepting 2 Horses, 2 Cows, 14 Barrels of Flour and some Furniture.- The Horses and Cows were taken by the Indians.- The Flour was used or sold.- The Furniture sold for a House &c at Port St. Vincents.-

Produces Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Conolly to his having been imprisoned with Joseph Brouster in Pennsylvania and to his having been possessed of a Farm in Westmorland to his being murdered by the Indians on his way to Detroit.-

Produces Notes for £336 Pennsylvania Currency due her Husband.-

(New Claim.)

Estimate of Losses sustained by **Edward Hicks** late of the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Cataraqui in the Province of Quebec Loyalist according to the value thereof in 1777.

575 Acres of Bush Land situate on the Susquhannah River @ 20/ ℔ Acre	£575.-.-
25 Acres improved Land @ £5 ℔ Acre	125.-.-
Stock of Cattle lost to the value of	154.-.-
Implements of Agriculture	10.-.-
Household Furniture and Wearing apparel	20.-.-
New York Currency	£884.-.-
Equal in Sterling to	£497.5.-

Montreal 6th March 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of **Edward Hicks** late of Susquehannah in the Province of Pennsylvania but now of Cataraqui -. Bay of Quinty.-

Claimant Sworn,

Says he was in Butler's Rangers in 1783 and sent a Claim to England by Captn. Gummersall

He is a native of America, in 1775 he lived on the Susquehannah with his Father.

He joined the British Army in 1777 and served the War in Butler's Rangers, he now resides at the Bay of Quinty.-

The Claim is for his Father's Property, he died in 1780 at New York and had served in Butlers Rangers.-

There are 5 Boys and 2 Girls alive, all in Canada.-

His Mother is alive and married to Joseph Wright in the Bay of Quinty-

Property. 600 Acres on the Susquehannah, he bought it of the Pennsylvanians and Connecticut Claimants before the War, he had 25 Acres

Cleared He cannot tell who has it now

Lost his Stock. Farming Utensils and Furniture.–

William Franks Sworn,

Remembers Edward Hicks Lands, he had a Farm on the Susquehannah. he had a considerable Clearance and a pretty large Stock of Cattle.

The Rebels took the greatest part.

George Kentner Sworn,

Hicks deceased was always Loyal. on the same Title as the others there.–

He had 20 Acres Cleared and had a good Stock of Cattle. and Horses.–

Claimant is a good Soldier.

April 25th 1788.–

Edward Hicks produces a Paper signed by two of his Brothers. Daniel and Joseph, agreeing that he should receive what is due to them, and also answering for the younger Brothers and Sisters.

To the Commissioners

appointed by Act of Parliament for enquiring into the Losses & Services of the American Loyalists.

The Memorial of **Oswald Eve**
late of the City of Philadelphia in the
State of Pennsylvania Merchant by
Daniel Coxe and John Potts his Attornies.

Sheweth.

That your Memorialist being ever a steady and uniform Loyal Subject of His Majesty took the earliest Opportunity of manifesting his Attachment to the British Government by joining His Majesty's Army when they took possession of the City of Philadelphia under the Command of Sir William Howe in the Fall of 1777.

That he there rendered many essential Services and particularly in the Naval Line as My Lord Howe then Commanding His Majesty's Navy can testify and with whose approbation he was honoured.

That in consequence of his active Loyalty Services and Attachment in favour of the

British Government he became attainted of High Treason against the State of Pennsylvania and on the Evacuatn. of the City of Philadelphia by the British Troops he was obliged to abandon his Family and Property and go with the Army to New York for Protection, soon after which his whole Estate Real & Personal was Confiscated and sold by Authority of and for the use of the said State as by the Schedule thereof hereunto annexed will more particularly appear and to which he begs leave to refer for the amount of his Losses sustained.–

That in order to support himself and not be any burthen to Government he went and settled at New Providence one of the Bahama Islands, where by his Industry he collected some little Property, but on the Capture of that place by the Spaniards he was totally deprived of all his Substance.– On the recapture of the Island again from the Spaniards he returned to New York in order to join his Family whom he found in his absence had been banished from Pennsylvania and compelled to take Refuge within the British Lines there and destitute of Support.–

That on the Peace taking place and finding the Bahama Islands to be secured to the British Government he embarked with his Family, and with a number of Loyalists under his Direction by the permission of Sir Guy Carleton is now gone to form a Settlement at Cat Island one of the said Bahama Islands. in the prosecution of which he doubts not he shall render much useful Service to Government.–

That as your Memorialist has totally lost his Estate in Pennsylvania merely from the Circumstances of his active Zeal and Services rendered to the British Government he therefore prays that his Case may be taken into your Consideration in order that your Memorialist may be enabled under your Report to receive such Aid or Relief as his Losses and Services may be found to deserve.–

Oswald Eve by his Attornies
specially authorized
Danl. Coxe.
John Potts.

London March 20th. 1784.

Schedule and Valuation of the Real and Personal Estate of Oswald Eve late of the City of Philadelphia Merchant, Confiscated and Sold as forfeited upon his Attainder of High Treason against the State of Pennsylvania as joining and adhering to the Army of Great Britain And as particularly enumerated and discribed in the Voucher hereunto annexed. –

N.° 1.	A Plantation containing upwards of 500 Acres of Arable, Pasture, Meadow & Wood Land, Dwelling House, Barn and other Buildings together with a large and commodious Powder Mill, refining Houses drying Houses and other necessary Offices for carrying on the Powder making Business, the whole lying within 5 Miles of the City of Philadelphia valued at	£5000... –
N.° 2.	4 Acres of Pasture Land joining the	

Carried Over.

Brought forward.

Northern Liberties of the City with an elegant Brick House 2 Stories high 4 Rooms on a Floor with a distillery Barn and other Offices valued at . . . . . 1475. ..

No. 3. Personal Property as Household Furniture Horses Cows. Hogs. Utensils of Husbandry Crops in the Ground &c &c being Seized valued at and amounting to . . . . 587. 10. –

Pennsylva. Curry. a 7/6d. ꝑ Dollar £7062. 10. –

Equal in Sterling to £4237. 10. –

Oswald Eve by his Attornies
Danl. Coxe
John Potts.

London 21st November 1788.

Evidence on the Claim of Oswald Eve late of the City of Philadelphia. -

Daniel Coxe Esqr.

Produces a Power of Attorney from Oswald Eve dated 5th November 1783 appointing Mr Coxe and John Potts Esqr his Attorneys to act for him in all matters respecting his Losses and to receive Compensation &c.

Mr Eve went from New York to the Bahama Islands at the Evacuation at the head of a number of Loyalists. - Mr Coxe believes that his attention to his New Settlement and a belief that his Case might be heard by Attorney has prevented his Attendance either in London or on the Commissioners in America. -

Daniel Coxe Sworn.

Says that he was personally acquainted with Claimant before and during the War. -

He has good reason to believe that he was well attached to Great Britain. - He never took any part against Great Britain. -

He joined the British Army when they marched into Philadelphia and remained with them during the whole War.-

Mr. Coxe knows that he built a Galley for the King's Service.- It was generally understood that Mr. Eve gave the Information in consequence of which the Vigilent was brought against Mud Fort. He was an active Zealous Loyalist.

Property No. 1. Mr. Coxe understood that Claimant possessed a Property as described.-

From its Vicinity to Philadelphia it must be valuable.-

No. 2. Mr. Coxe knew that Claimant possessed a House as described.-

They must have been valuable.-

No. 3. Mr. Coxe has great reason to believe that Mr. Eve had Personal Property to the amount of £352.10.- Sterling.-

Produces Estimation of Abel James and Robert Morris affirmed to before William Rush 17th. October 1783.-

It is exactly the Sums Claimed.-

Mr. Coxe says he made out the

Claim from the Valuation.-

Abel James is known to Mr. Coxe, he is a Man of Character and Versant in the value of Property.-

Andrew Allen Esqr. Sworn.

Knew Oswald Eve after the Army came to Philadelphia.- Says that he considered him a person of some Property.- He came off with the British Army.- He had some Property in the Northern bounds of Philadelphia.

Mr. Thomas Yorke Sworn.

Knew that Mr. Eve was in possession of No. 1.- It was reputed Claimant's Property.- He cannot speak positively as to value but on a Supposition that there were 200 Acres of Land and the buildings he saw on it in 1776.-

He thinks that it is over valued at £3000 Sterling.-

Remembers No. 2.- believes it was his Property, the House was good.-

Mr. Yorke has reason to know that

Claimant is settled on Cat Island Bahama Islands. he is a strictly honest Man.-

In 1777 Claimant was not to appearance in the same flourishing State he had been in.

22.d November 1788.-

Captain Chadds R. Navy Sworn.

Recollects Claimant at Philadelphia. He was useful in the Construction of the Hassar Galley. this Galley proved useful the whole War She was built on Eve's Plan which was Ingenious.

Speaks to Claimant's Loyalty and readiness to be useful to forward the Kings Service.-

Joseph Galloway Sworn.

Says he knew Oswald Eve at Philad.a he was a Loyal Man.-

N.o 1. Recollects that Claimant had a Powder Mill near Frankfort. he never was on the Spot. and carried on the Business of making Gun Powder

N.º 2. Mr Galloway does not recollect.

Says that Mr. Eve was Insolvent about the year 1767. he went to the West Indies and returned before the War. It was understood that he brought Property with him from thence.

27th. February 1789.

Enoch Storey Sworn

Says Claimant had a Ships Chandler's Stores and a House in Front Street Philadelphia and believes they were his own. The House might be worth £400 Pennsylvania Currency. The Store was of Brick on the Wharf and might be worth the same.

He has understood and believes that Mr. Eve had a Powder Mill and some Property in the Country. but Mr. Storey cannot speak to the value.

Mr. Eve was in a good Way as a Ship Chandler, but Witness should not consider him as a Person possessed of much Property.

28th. February 1789.-

William Austin Sworn,

He had been on No. 1. it was six Miles from Philadelphia, cannot speak to the Quantity. thinks Lands in that Situation might be worth from £15 to £20 Pennsylvania Currency p Acre. does not conceive the Mills could not be of any great value perhaps £200 Currency.-

Does not know that the House in Front Street or the Store was his Property.-

No. 2. was very small the House might be worth . . . . £150 Currency
and the Land £60 p acre - for 4 acres 240
£390.-

Mr. Eve was in bad Circumstances in 1768 but he made he (sic) made a good Voyage to the Bay of Honduras which might Clear him of Debt.- He cannot speak to his Circumstances in 1777.

Abel James and Robert Morris - the first is a Land Jobber, the second is a very honest Man.

Mr Eve had given up the Business of Ship Chandler before the War.

The House in Front Street belonged to one Pigeon.—

London 13th. February 1789.

Further Evidence on the Claim of **Alexander Barham** late of Philadelphia, continued from Evidence Book No. 1. Page 117.- [162 of this volume]

Claimant Sworn,

Says he could not produce Evidence in Nova Scotia, and prays to be heard further and to produce Witnesses.-

8 First Patent. He purchased them in 1772.-

He paid £10 Pennsylvania Currency per Hundred Acres to the person who had the Location.

And £5 Sterling ꝑ hundred Acres to the Proprietor.- This was all his Expence besides a penny ꝑ acre Quit rent ꝑ annum.-

No. 9. Says that his Pottery Let for £30 ꝑ Annum the House for $\frac{60}{90}$ Pennsylvania Currency.-

Says he was offered £100 ꝑ Annum for the Ground these Buildings were on.-

No. 10. Was purchased by his Wife in 1777 for £700 Pennsylvania Currency by his advice.-

The Purchase Money was paid. It

has been sold.-

No. 11. Was mortgaged to Claimant in 1773. and he got a Deed in 1776.- He paid £800 Pennsylvania Curreny for it-

It is sold under Confiscation.-

No. 12. He likewise purchased and paid the Price.-

No. 13. He purchased in 1776.- It is sold.

No. 14. Says he purchased when there was no War in the Province.-

Says he paid for it in Lawful Money.

No. 15. The Property is Sold since his last Examination for £450 Currency-

No. 16. These 92 Acres are Sold. Says he paid for his Share £376 Currency.-

No. 17. The Title was not compleated as the Patent was not made out; he paid £10 ℔ hundred Acres for it.-

Purchased from the Person who had Located.-

No. 18. In like Situation.-

No. 21. He gave £10 Currency for this, and Claims £100 for it.

Joseph Galloway Sworn.

Says that £10 Currency ℔ 100 Acres was a common price for Lands located. The Warrant and Survey was considered a complete Title.

If the Lands cost 3/6 Currency in 1772 they might have doubled in value by 1776.

Mr. Galloway does not recollect the Property, but if situated as described, he thinks it was valued Low at £800 Pennsylvania Curry.

The Situation was very good, it was worth 12 years Purchase.

No. 10. Property in Second Street was valuable, if 47 by 200 feet with a Brick House it is low valued at £700.

Sales of Property in 1775, 6 & 7, were not frequent, and Property did not sell for its value.

Mr. Barham was considered a thriving Man, and of good Credit in Philadelphia, he kept a Shop, he must be worth some Money.

No. 15. Is valued moderately, as the Land was good there.—

No. 16. Lands in Northampton were worth £4 p Acre.— The Located Lands are too highly valued.—

Captain Daniel Cousins Sworn,

No. 11. Remembers his purchasing this Property, it had been mortgaged to him.— He thinks it was worth £1000 Currency.— It was sold under Confiscation.—

No. 13. He recollects it was worth £50 p Acre. It was Claimants.— It rented for £60 p Annum.

Pennsylvania

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Transcriber's List of Claimants

Anger Frederick 390
Austin William 82

Bartlett Edward 233
Bartram Alexander 146 264 532
Bebee Joshua, see Mary Pearson W:
Bender Philip 426
Brouster Mary 513
Buck Philip 405
Buffington Jacob 70

Caldwell William 291

Depue John 431
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Elliott, Capt: Matthew 436
Eve Oswald 520

Field Rebecca 412
Furrsner Andw 250

[illegible] John 314

Girty George 465
Girty Simon 457
Gray Isaac 163

Harding George 16
Harries, now Platt, Jane 361
Henderson James 11
Hicks Edward 517
Hicks Gilbert 101
Holder John 270
Hover Casper 495

Iredell Abraham 257

Jackson John 75
Jones Edward 280

Kentner George 491
Kidd Alexander 214
Kirk Samuel & John 52
Knight Joshua 342

Lewis Hannah w: & children 111

Lindsay Saml. 28
Lissatt Patrick 200

Mc Donald Alexander 286
Mc Kee Alexander 444
Mc Neil James & Hugh 320
Magee Henry 40
Marchinton Philip by
William Waddington attoy. 5
Martandale Henry 207
Meredith John 226
Millard Thomas 385
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Mullawny John 192

Obenholt Widow 388
Oram James 311

Parrock John 172
Partier Peter 353
Patterson Janet, w. 60
Paxton Joseph 95
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Pickard Wm. 376

Rankin John 139
Rine George 131

Roberts Nathan 273
Robertson Alexander 168

Secord Solomon 470
Showers Michael 395
Sills Conrad 507
Smith Alexander 372
Smith Frederick 380
Snider Elias & Peter 305
Symmon Henry 510

Thomas Arthur 121
Thomas Evan 325
Thomas Joshua 299
Turner Edward 419

Van Alstine Isaac 498
Vanderlip Wm. 485
Vernon Gideon 329

Walker Jacob 410
Wartman Abraham 503
Willett Walter 239
Windecker Henry 480
Wintemute John 400